# Exhibit 31

```
Page 1
                                                                                                                                                         Page 3
             UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                                                                                            KELLER POSTMAN LLC
                                                                                                                   (VIA ZOOM)
                                                                                            BY: REBECCA KING
             SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
                                                                                              rebecca.king@kellerpostman.com
ASHLEY C. KELLER (VIA ZOOM)
         IN RE: ACETAMINOPHEN - ) MDL No. 3043
                                                                                              ashley.keller@kellerpostman.com
                                                                                              ASHLEY BARRIERE (VIA ZOOM)
         ASD-ADHD PRODUCTS
                                                                                              ashley.barriere@kellerpostman.com
         LIABILITY LITIGATION ) Case No.
                                                                                              AMANDA HUNT (VIA ZO
amanda.hunt@kellerpostman.com
                                                                                                                  (VIA ZOOM)
                                        ) 1:22-md-03043-DLC
                                                                                              ROSIE ROMANO (VIA ZOOM) rosie.romano@kellerpostman.com
         THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO: )
                         ) JUDGE DENISE
                                                                                              J.J. SNIDOW
                                                                                                              (VIA ZOOM)
         All Cases, 1:22-md-03043 ) COTE
                                                                                              jj.snidow@kellerpostman.com
                                                                                            150 North Riverside Plaza, Suite 4100
              THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2023
                                                                                            Chicago, Illinois 60606
                                                                                            (312) 741-5220
        CONFIDENTIAL - PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER
                                                                                     10
                                                                                     11
                                                                                            WATTS GUERRA LLC
                                                                                     12
                                                                                            BY: MIKAL C. WATTS
                                                                                              mcwatts@wattsguerra.com
               Videotaped deposition of Stephen V.
                                                                                     13
                                                                                              HAILEY WATTS
                                                                                                                 (VIA ZOOM)
                                                                                              hwatts@wattsguerra.com
        Faraone, Ph.D., held at the offices of
                                                                                     14
                                                                                              RUSS ABNEŸ
                                                                                                                (VIA ZOOM)
        Skadden Arps, One Manhattan West, 395 9th
                                                                                              rabney@wattsguerra.com
JOHN CRACKEN (VIA ZOOM)
        Avenue, New York, New York, commencing at
                                                                                     15
                                                                                            jcracken@wattsguerra.com
Millennium Park Plaza RFO
        8:35 a.m., on the above date, before Carrie
        A. Campbell, Registered Diplomate Reporter,
                                                                                            Suite 410, C112
        Certified Realtime Reporter, Illinois,
                                                                                     17
                                                                                            Guaynabo, Puerto Rico 00966
        California & Texas Certified Shorthand
                                                                                            (210) 447-0500
                                                                                     18
         Reporter, Missouri, Kansas, Louisiana & New
        Jersey Certified Court Reporter.
                                                                                     20
                                                                                           HOLWELL SHUSTER & GOLDBERG LLP
BY: EILEEN MONAGHAN DELUCIA (VIA ZOOM)
                                                                                     21
                                                                                              edelucia@hsgllp.com
              GOLKOW LITIGATION SERVICES
                                                                                            425 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10017
                                                                                     2.2
                   877.370.DEPS
                  deps@golkow.com
                                                                                     2.3
                                                                                            (646) 837-5151
                                                                                            and
                                                                    Page 2
                                                                                                                                                         Page 4
           APPEARANCES:
                                                                                             WAGSTAFF & CARTMELL
                                                                                             BY: LINDSEY SCARCELLO (VIA ZOOM)
       DOVEL & LUNER
                                                                                       2
                                                                                               lscarcello@wcllp.com
 3
                                                                                             4740 Grand Avenue, Suite 300
       BY: GREG DOVEL
                                                                                            Kansas City, Missouri 64112
(816) 701-1100
 4
         greg@dovel.com
                                                                                       3
          JULIEN ADAMS
 5
          julien@dovel.com
       201 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 600
 6
       Santa Monica, California 90401
                                                                                             KRAUSE & KINSMAN
       (310) 656-7066
                                                                                      7
                                                                                             BY: TRICIA CAMPBELL
                                                                                                                       (VIA ZOOM)
                                                                                               tcampbell@krauseandkinsman.com
 8
                                                                                      8
                                                                                             4717 Grand Avenue, Suite 300
 9
                                                                                             Kansas City, Missouri 64112
       TRACEY & FOX
                                                                                            (816) 200-2900
1.0
       BY: SEAN P. TRACEY
                                 (VIA ZOOM)
                                                                                      10
         stracey@traceylawfirm.com
LAWRENCE TRACEY
                                  (VIA ZOOM)
11
         ltracev@tracevlawfirm.com
                                                                                     12
                                                                                            HOLLAND LAW FIRM
12
       440 Louisiana Street, Suite 1901
                                                                                            BY: MICHAEL DOWD
                                                                                                                        (VIA ZOOM)
       Houston, Texas 77002
                                                                                     13
                                                                                               mdowd@hollandtriallawvers.com
       (713) 495-2333
13
                                                                                            211 North Broadway, Suite 2625
St. Louis, Missouri 63102
14
                                                                                            (314) 241-8111
15
                                                                                     15
16
       THE LANIER LAW FIRM, PLLC
                                                                                     16
       BY: EVAN M. JANUSH
                                (VIA ZOOM)
                                                                                     17
17
          evan.janush@lanierlawfirm.com
                                                                                            BEASLEY, ALLEN, CROW, METHVIN,
          CATHERINE HEACOX (VIA ZOOM)
                                                                                             PORTIS & MILES
                                                                                     18
18
         catherine.heacox@lanierlawfirm.com
                                                                                             BY: W. ROGER SMITH, III (VIA ZOOM)
       126 East 56th Street, 6th Floor
                                                                                               roger.smith@beasleyallen.com
                                                                                     19
19
       New York, New York 11758
                                                                                            218 Commerce Street
       (212) 421-2800
                                                                                     20
                                                                                            Montgomery, Alabama 36104
20
                                                                                            (800) 898-2034
                                                                                     21
21
22
                                                                                      22
                                                                                            and
                                                                                     23
23
                                                                                      24
2.4
25
```

Pag	age 5	Page 7
KERSHAW TALLEY BARLOW	1 BARNES & THORNBURG LLP BY: NADINE KOHANE (VIA ZOOM) nkohane@btlaw.com 390 Madison Avenue, 12th Floor 3 New York, New York 10017 (646) 746-2000 4 Counsel for CVS Pharmacy, Inc., CVS Health Corporation, Walgreen Co., 5 Walgreens Co., and Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. 6 7 8 BARNES & THORNBURG LLP 8 BY: SANDRA M. KO (VIA ZOOM) sko@btlaw.com 9 555 12th Street N.W., Suite 1200 Washington, DC 20004-1275 10 (202) 289-1313 Counsel for Costco Wholesale 11 Corporation 12 13 ARNOLD & PORTER, LLP BY: RAYNE ELLIS (VIA ZOOM) 14 rayne.ellis@arnoldporter.com 250 West 55th Street 15 New York, New York 10019 (212) 836-8000 16 Counsel for Dollar Tree Inc., 7-Eleven, and Family Dollar, Inc. 17 18 KING & SPALDING LLP 19 BY: EVA CANAAN (VIA ZOOM) ecanaan@kslaw.com 20 1185 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036 21 (212) 556-2100 and 23 24	
Page  BARNES & THORNBURG LLP BY: JAMES F. MURDICA (VIA ZOOM)  jmurdica@btlaw.com SARAH E. JOHNSTON (VIA ZOOM)  sjohnston@btlaw.com 2029 Century Park East, Suite 300  Los Angeles, California 90067-2904 (310) 284-3880  BARNES & THORNBURG LLP BY: DEANNA LEE (VIA ZOOM) dlee@btlaw.com 9 555 12th Street N.W., Suite 1200 Washington, DC 20004-1275 (202) 289-1313  and  BARNES & THORNBURG LLP BY: JESSICA BRENNAN (VIA ZOOM) jessica.brennan@btlaw.com 67 East Park Place, Suite 500 Morristown, New Jersey 07960 (973) 775-6101  BUTLER SNOW BY: DAVID M. COHEN (VIA ZOOM) david.cohen@butlersnow.com RAQUEL LUCAS (VIA ZOOM) raquel.lucas@butlersnow.com 20 RAQUEL LUCAS (VIA ZOOM) raquel.lucas@butlersnow.com 21 810 7th Avenue, Suite 1105 New York, New York 10019 (646) 606-2996 Counsel for Johnson & Johnson Consumer, Inc.	Lind & SPALDING LLP BY: JENNIFER STEWART (VIA ZOOM)    Sizewar@kslaw.com     SO California Street, Suite 3300     San Francisco, California 94111     (415) 318-1200     Counsel for Walmart Inc., and     Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.     MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP     7	Page 8

# Case 1:22-md-03043-DLC Document 1261-31 Filed 10/10/23 Page 4 of 222

Page 9		Page 11
1 HAIGHT BROWN & BONESTEEL LLP BY: KATIE M. TRINH (VIA ZOOM) ktrinh@hbblaw.com 555 South Flower Street, 55th Floor Los Angeles, California 90071 (213) 542-8000 Counsel for Big Lots Stores-PNS, LLC  ALSO PRESENT: NAO TAKADA, firm unknown RAY MOORE, trial technician, Precision Trial Solutions  VIDEOGRAPHERS: DANNY ORTEGA and JONATHAN JUAREZ, Golkow Litigation Services  Colombia Services  Colo	1 721 Redox signaling for proliferation and differentiation 3 722 Faraone report on causes of 433 ADHD 4 723 Science on causes of ADHD 434 5 726 Pages 42 and 43 from 458 Dr. Cabrera's report 7 730 Excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's 222 rebuttal report 8 733 Baccarelli report forest plot 468 demonstrative 10 737 Baccarelli dose response forest 474 plot demonstrative 11 742 "Perinatal Acetaminophen 460 Exposure and Childhood Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity 13 Disorder (ADHD): Exploring the Role of Umbilical Cord Plasma Metabolites in Oxidative Stress Pathways," Anand, et al. 15 744 Supplementary tables to 171 Demontis study 17 755 "Genetic nurture versus genetic 372 transmission of risk for ADHD traits in the Norwegian Mother, Father and Child Cohort Study," Pingault, et al. 20 763 "ADHD and Acetaminophen use 326 During Pregnancy," Stephen Faraone, Ph.D. appsard	Page 11
Page 10		Page 12
1 INDEX 2 PAGE 3 APPEARANCES	1 765 "Does Acetaminophen use During Pregnancy Cause ADHD in Offspring?" ADHD Evidence Project  3 768 Stephen Faraone tweet dated 395 April 17, 2021  5 769 The World Federation of ADHD 396 International Consensus Statement: 208 Evidence-based conclusions about the disorder," The ADHD Evidence Project  8 771 "An Overview of Attention 78 Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder," Stephen V. Faraone, Ph.D.  10 772 The World Federation of ADHD 398 International Consensus Statement  13 766 "ADHD and Acetaminophen use 345 During Pregnancy," ADHD Evidence Project  15 777 "The comorbidity of ADHD and autism spectrum disorder," Antshel, et al.  17 778 Primer, "Attention-deficit/ 79 hyperactivity disorder," Faraone, et al.  19 780 The World Federation of ADHD 137 Guide  781 International Consensus 358 Statement  18 Faraone, et al.  19 780 The World Federation of ADHD 137 Guide  781 International Consensus 358 Statement  20 782 International Consensus 358 Statement  21 784 "From Structural Disparities to 168 Neuropharmacology, A Review of Adult Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Medication Treatment," Khoury, et al.	

The course of the process of a plaintiff's course of the process of a plaintiff's course of the plaintiff's course of the plaintiff's course of plaintiff's course of plaintiff's course of the plaintiff's course of plaintiff's course of plaintiff's course of the plaintiff's course of plaintiff's course of the plaintiff's course of the pl		Page 13	Page 15
791 Handwritten demonstrative by 136 plaintiff's coursel	1		
791 Handwriten demonstrative by 136 792 Handwriten demonstrative by 136 794 Counsel demonstrative of plaintiff's counsel 6 Remainite for the jury by that the term "neurodevelopment" means? plaintiff's counsel demonstrative of genetics, actaminophen and genetics and form of the genetics and genetics and form of the genetics and genetic	2	Meta-Analysis," Joseph, et al.	
plaintiff scounsel 4 792 Handwritten demonstrative by 136 plaintiff scounsel 5 794 Counsel demonstrative of 421 genetics, actaminophen and ADHD 7 (Counsel demonstrative of 421 genetics, actaminophen and ADHD 7 (Counsel demonstrative of 421 genetics, actaminophen and ADHD 7 (CIRTIFICATE	2	791 Handwritten demonstrative by 136	
# 792 Handwriten demostrative by 136   5 plaintiff's counsel   6	3	plaintiff's counsel	
794 Counsel demonstrative of genetics, acctaminophen and ADHD 7 (Estimate and Estimate and Estim	4	792 Handwritten demonstrative by 136	
794 Coursel demonstrative of 421 6 genetics, actaminophen and ADHD 9 7 (Exhibits attached to the deposition.) 8 (Exhibits attached to the deposition.) 9 (ERITIFICATE	_	plaintiff's counsel	r
ADHD  (Exhibits attached to the deposition.)  (Exhibits attached to the deposition.)  (ERTIFICATE	5	704	r
ADHD  (Exhibits attached to the deposition.) (Exhibits attached to the deposition.) (Exhibits attached to the deposition.) (EXHIPICATE	6		1 6
10   of developing the normal functions of the brain?			r
CERTIFICATE	7		r 8
ACKNOWLEGGMENT OF DEPONENT			* - ** ·
LAWYER'S NOTES.		CERTIFICATE483	
LAWYERS NOTES			
15 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 16 Q. I'm going to mark as 17 Exhibit 716 a chart, and I'll place that in front of the 18   19   A. Am I supposed to take that? 20   Q jury. 21   MS. BROWN: I'll help you. 22   I'll help you. Let's get a copy. 23   MR. DOVEL: Place that in front of witness. 24   A. Am I supposed to take that? 25   MS. BROWN: I'll help you. 26   I'll help you. Let's get a copy. 27   MS. BROWN: I'll help you. 28   MR. DOVEL: Place that in front of witness. 29   THE WITNESS: Yep, okay.  29   Page 14   Page 16    20   Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. 20   Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. 21   Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 22   The deposition is being   MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. 23   The deponent today is Stephen   1			
15			
18			6 6 6 6
A. Am I supposed to take that?  Q. —jury.  MS. BROWN: I'll help you.  I'll help you. Let's get a copy.  MR. DOVEL: Place that in front of witness.  THE WITNESS: Yep, okay.  Page 14  VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for deformed the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for deformed the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for deformed the record. My name is Banny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for deformed the record. My name is Banny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for deformed the record. My name is 8:34 a.m deformed the record. My name is Banny Ortega, and the time is 8:34 a.m deformed the record. This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, and I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation?  MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation?  MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to?  Q. What does proliferation refer to?  A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty cells.			r
A MIT I Suppose to take that?  Q — jury.  MS. BROWN: I'll help you.  I'll help you. Let's get a copy.  MR. DOVEL: Place that in front of witness.  THE WITNESS: Yep, okay.  Page 14  VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 5 Today's date is September 7, 6 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m 6 Policy Record of Sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being 9 held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, 10 New York, in the matter of 11 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD 11 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD 11 Q. What does proliferation refer to?  A Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  THOM IN THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to?  A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The cell division. The programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The cell division. The programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.			
20			
22			
23 24 25 28 29 29 20 20 21 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 28 28 29 29 20 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 28 28 29 29 20 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 28 28 29 29 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 28 28 29 29 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 28 28 29 20 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 28 28 29 20 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 25 27 28 28 29 20 20 21 21 21 22 23 24 25 25 27 28 28 29 20 20 21 21 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 28 29 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	20		
24 25  Page 14  Page 14  Page 16  VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services. Today's date is September 7, sorry, 8:35 a.m. This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD The deponent today is Stephen All counsel will be noted on Stenographic record. The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  Page 14  Page 16  MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty cells.			
Page 14  1 VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on 2 the record. My name is Danny Ortega, 3 and I'm the legal videographer for 4 Golkow Litigation Services. 4 Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 4 Golkow Litigation Services. 5 Today's date is September 7, 5 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 4 Golkow Litigation Services. 5 Today's date is September 7, 5 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 4 MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. 5 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 5 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 5 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 6 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 6 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 6 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 7 proliferation? 8 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 8 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? 9 prolife			
Page 14  VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for dollar ting the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for dollar ting ting the witness.  Date of the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for dollar ting the witness.  Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? We Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  HE WITNESS: Yes. Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  HE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was does proliferation refer to? Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up the witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further to tell the truth, the whole truth and 23 divide and differentiate into specialty cells.			
1 VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on 2 the record. My name is Danny Ortega, 3 and I'm the legal videographer for 4 Golkow Litigation Services. 5 Today's date is September 7, 6 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m 7 sorry, 8:35 a.m. 8 This video deposition is being 9 held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, 10 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD 11 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD 12 Products Liability Litigation MDL. 13 The deponent today is Stephen 14 Faraone. 15 All counsel will be noted on 15 a single cell that divides, and each cell 16 stenographic record. 17 The court reporter is today is 18 Carrie Campbell and will now swear in 19 the witness. 20 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 2			25 THE WITNESS: Yep, okay.
the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services. Today's date is September 7, sorry, 8:35 a.m. This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL. The deponent today is Stephen Faraone. All counsel will be noted on stenographic record. The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  The video deposition is being Stephen V. FARAONE, Ph.D., STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., Tolkow York, in the matter of STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., Tolkow York, ph.D., The cells that are meant to Torkow York, ph.D., The cell		D 1.4	D 10
and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services. Today's date is September 7, Sorry, 8:35 a.m. This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Products Liability Litigation MDL. The deponent today is Stephen The deponent today is Stephen Stenographic record. The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in The witness.  and I'm the legal videographer for Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include procless of neurodevelopment include procless release to the dearch of the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell divisi		Page 14	Page 16
4 Golkow Litigation Services. 5 Today's date is September 7, 6 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m 7 sorry, 8:35 a.m 8 This video deposition is being 9 held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, 10 New York, in the matter of 11 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD 12 Products Liability Litigation MDL. 13 The deponent today is Stephen 14 Faraone. 14 the diagram, as we all know, we start out as 15 All counsel will be noted on 16 stenographic record. 16 becomes specialized during that process of 17 The court reporter is today is 18 Carrie Campbell and will now swear in 19 the witness. 19 20 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 20 Carrie Call to the truth, deposes and says on 20 Carrie Call to the truth, deposes and says on 20 Carrie Call to the truth, deposes and says on 20 Carrie Call the truth, deposes and says on 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 26 Carrie Call the truth, deposes and says on 27 Call division. It's programmed into our DNA 28 Carrie Call the truth, the whole truth and 29 divide and differentiate into specialty 29 cells.	1		
Today's date is September 7,  2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m  7 sorry, 8:35 a.m.  8 This video deposition is being  9 held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York,  10 New York, in the matter of  11 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD  12 Products Liability Litigation MDL.  13 The deponent today is Stephen  14 Faraone.  15 All counsel will be noted on  16 stenographic record.  17 The court reporter is today is  18 Carrie Campbell and will now swear in  19 the witness.  20 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D.,  21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D.,  22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn  23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and  24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on  15 process of neurodevelopment include proliferation?  7 MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  7 MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  14 MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  15 MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  16 Jensen MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  18 AL WILL WITNESS: Yes.  10 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  11 Q. What does proliferation refer to:  12 to?  A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.  20 The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty cells.	2	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on	1 MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation.
6 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m 7 sorry, 8:35 a.m. 8 This video deposition is being 9 held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, 10 New York, in the matter of 11 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD 12 Products Liability Litigation MDL. 13 The deponent today is Stephen 14 Faraone. 15 All counsel will be noted on 16 stenographic record. 17 The court reporter is today is 18 Carrie Campbell and will now swear in 19 the witness. 20 The cells that are meant to 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 20 Proliferation? 7 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 6 proliferation? 7 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 6 proliferation? 7 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 6 form. 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. 10 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 11 Q. What does proliferation refer 12 to? 12 to? 13 A. Well, as you have it here in 14 the diagram, as we all know, we start out as 15 a single cell that divides, and each cell 16 becomes specialized during that process of 17 cell division. It's programmed into our DNA 18 essentially how different cells will end up 19 developing. 20 The cells that are meant to 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 form the brain are got them here as 23 neuronal progenitors. They will further 24 divide and differentiate into specialty 25 cells.	2 3	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for	<ul> <li>MS. BROWN: And I'll object to</li> <li>Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation.</li> <li>QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:</li> </ul>
7 sorry, 8:35 a.m. 8 This video deposition is being 9 held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, 10 New York, in the matter of 11 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD 12 Products Liability Litigation MDL. 13 The deponent today is Stephen 14 Faraone. 15 All counsel will be noted on 16 stenographic record. 17 The court reporter is today is 18 Carrie Campbell and will now swear in 19 the witness. 20 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 20 3 MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  7 MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  8 form.  9 THE WITNESS: Yes.  10 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 11 Q. What does proliferation refer 12 to?  13 A. Well, as you have it here in 14 the diagram, as we all know, we start out as 15 a single cell that divides, and each cell 16 becomes specialized during that process of 17 cell division. It's programmed into our DNA 18 essentially how different cells will end up 19 developing. 20 The cells that are meant to 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on	2 3 4	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the
8 This video deposition is being 9 held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, 10 New York, in the matter of 11 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD 12 Products Liability Litigation MDL. 13 The deponent today is Stephen 14 Faraone. 15 All counsel will be noted on 16 stenographic record. 17 The court reporter is today is 18 Carrie Campbell and will now swear in 19 the witness. 20 The cells that are meant to 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 UESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 20 A. Well, as you have it here in 21 to? 22 to? 34 A. Well, as you have it here in 25 A. Well, as you have it here in 26 the diagram, as we all know, we start out as 27 a single cell that divides, and each cell secomes specialized during that process of 27 cell division. It's programmed into our DNA developing. 28 developing. 29 The cells that are meant to 20 The cells that are meant to 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and olivide and differentiate into specialty 28 cells.	2 3 4 5	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services. Today's date is September 7,	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include
9 held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, 10 New York, in the matter of 11 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD 12 Products Liability Litigation MDL. 13 The deponent today is Stephen 14 Faraone. 15 All counsel will be noted on 16 stenographic record. 17 The court reporter is today is 18 Carrie Campbell and will now swear in 19 the witness. 20 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 20 21 Indiana A. Well, as you have it here in 21 Uto? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 24 UUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 OUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 26 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 26 OUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 27 OUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 28 OUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 29 OUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 20 CUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 20 CUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 21 OUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 22 OO What does proliferation refer 23 to ell division. It's programmed into our DNA 24 essentially how different cells will end up 25 developing. 26 The cells that are meant to 27 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 28 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 29 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 20 neuronal progenitors. They will further 23 divide and differentiate into specialty 26 cells.	2 3 4 5 6	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services. Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation?
New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL. The deponent today is Stephen All counsel will be noted on Stenographic record. The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., The widness and says on  Carrie Campbel truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, deposes and says on  A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the
Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL. The deponent today is Stephen All counsel will be noted on Stenographic record. Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., Carrie Cambul developing.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., Carrie Cambul developing. Carrie Cambul developing. Carrie Cambul developing. Carrie Cambul developing. Carrie Cambul age, having been first duly sworn Carrie Cambul developing.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen  Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on  Stenographic record.  Carrie Campbell and will now swear in  the witness.  The court reporter is today is  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D.,  of lawful age, having been first duly sworn  to tell the truth, the whole truth and  nothing but the truth, deposes and says on  the diagram, as we all know, we start out as  a single cell that divides, and each cell  becomes specialized during that process of  cell division. It's programmed into our DNA  the diagram, as we all know, we start out as  a single cell that divides, and each cell  becomes specialized during that process of  cell division. It's programmed into our DNA  the diagram, as we all know, we start out as  a single cell that divides, and each cell  becomes specialized during that process of  cell division. It's programmed into our DNA  the diagram, as we all know, we start out as  a single cell that divides, and each cell  becomes specialized during that process of  cell division. It's programmed into our DNA  the diagram, as we all know, we start out as  a single cell that divides, and each cell  becomes specialized during that process of  cell division. It's programmed into our DNA  the diagram, as we all know, we start out as  a single cell that divides, and each cell  becomes specialized during that process of  cell division. It's programmed into our DNA  18 essentially how different cells will end up  developing.  20 The cells that are meant to  divide and differentiate into specialty  cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York,	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes.
The deponent today is Stephen  Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on  Stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is  Carrie Campbell and will now swear in  the diagram, as we all know, we start out as  a single cell that divides, and each cell  becomes specialized during that process of  cell division. It's programmed into our DNA  essentially how different cells will end up  developing.  The cells that are meant to  The cells that are meant to  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D.,  The cells that are meant to  form the brain are got them here as  neuronal progenitors. They will further  divide and differentiate into specialty  nothing but the truth, deposes and says on  24 cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on  Stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is  Carrie Campbell and will now swear in  the witness.  The witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D.,  of lawful age, having been first duly sworn  to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, deposes and says on  14 the diagram, as we all know, we start out as  a single cell that divides, and each cell  becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA  18 essentially how different cells will end up developing.  20 The cells that are meant to 21 form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer
All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is 17 cell division. It's programmed into our DNA carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 21 form the brain are got them here as of lawful age, having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 24 cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to?
stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is  Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D.,  of lawful age, having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, deposes and says on  16 becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA 18 essentially how different cells will end up developing. 20 The cells that are meant to 21 form the brain are got them here as 22 neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty 24 cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in
The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  The cell division. It's programmed into our DNA the witness.  The cells will end up developing.  The cells that are meant to The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, deposes and says on  The cells division. It's programmed into our DNA to essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The cell division. It's programmed into our DNA to essentially how different cells will end up developing.  The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as
18 Carrie Campbell and will now swear in 19 the witness. 20 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 28 developing. 29 The cells that are meant to 21 form the brain are got them here as 22 neuronal progenitors. They will further 23 divide and differentiate into specialty 24 cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell
the witness.  20	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of
20 The cells that are meant to 21 STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., 22 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn 23 to tell the truth, the whole truth and 24 nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 20 The cells that are meant to 21 form the brain are got them here as 22 neuronal progenitors. They will further 23 divide and differentiate into specialty 24 cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA
STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., of lawful age, having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, deposes and says on  21 form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up
of lawful age, having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, deposes and says on  2 neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing.
to tell the truth, the whole truth and 23 divide and differentiate into specialty nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 24 cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing. The cells that are meant to
nothing but the truth, deposes and says on 24 cells.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D.,	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing. The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., of lawful age, having been first duly sworn	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. UESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing. The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further
The loss during this process,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., of lawful age, having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing. The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty
l l	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record. My name is Danny Ortega, and I'm the legal videographer for Golkow Litigation Services.  Today's date is September 7, 2023, and the time is 8:34 a.m sorry, 8:35 a.m.  This video deposition is being held at 395 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York, in the matter of Acetaminophen (Tylenol) ASD/ADHD Products Liability Litigation MDL.  The deponent today is Stephen Faraone.  All counsel will be noted on stenographic record.  The court reporter is today is Carrie Campbell and will now swear in the witness.  STEPHEN V. FARAONE, Ph.D., of lawful age, having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, deposes and says on	MS. BROWN: And I'll object to Exhibit 716 as lacking foundation. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, the does the process of neurodevelopment include proliferation? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does proliferation refer to? A. Well, as you have it here in the diagram, as we all know, we start out as a single cell that divides, and each cell becomes specialized during that process of cell division. It's programmed into our DNA essentially how different cells will end up developing. The cells that are meant to form the brain are got them here as neuronal progenitors. They will further divide and differentiate into specialty cells.

	Page 17		Page 19
1	the brain, as you know, has many, many, many	1	MR. DOVEL: You're going to
2	interconnections, so there are special	2	have to reduce your comments down to
3	molecules that guide this the dendrites.	3	"objection to form," please.
4	Think of think of neuron as	4	MS. BROWN: Okay. But in order
5	a essentially a cell body and it's	5	to know if I should object to form,
6	corrected that's connected to other	6	I'm wondering if it has a source that
7	neurons that talk to each other by chemicals.	7	you could identify for the record.
8	The connections that connect	8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
9	those have to be determined by development	9	Q. I need an answer, sir.
10	neurodevelopment, and this is the process of	10	MS. BROWN: Okay. I'll object
11	proliferation.	11	to form because I don't know the
12	Migration means cells are	12	source of this 716.
13	moving to different parts of the brain, so	13	MR. DOVEL: Okay. Limit it to
14	they're in the right place because ther	14	"objection, form."
15	different parts of the brain specialize in	15	MS. BROWN: Sure. I just
16	different functions.	16	needed to know that piece of
17	Q. Thank you.	17	information to be able to make that
18	Now, you mentioned	18	objection.
19	neuroprogenitors.	19	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, you
20	Are neuroprogenitors developed	20	have to repeat the question, please.
21	from neural stem cells?	21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
22	A. So there's there are	22	Q. Sure.
23	different ways you're talking about in the	23	During the normal process of
24	brain as	24	neurodevelopment, do all of the steps that
25	Q. Yes.	25	appear here on Exhibit 716 occur?
			Daga 20
	1490 10		Page 20
1		1	
1 2	A. The I think you might be	1 2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.
2 3	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural	2 3	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document. THE WITNESS: Yeah. These
2 3 4	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say,	2 3 4	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the
2	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with	2 3 4 5	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.
2 3 4 5	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become	2 3 4	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during
2 3 4 5 6	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that	2 3 4 5 6	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become	2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the brain developing into, we hope, a normal or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I've the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the brain developing into, we hope, a normal or neurotypical brain as opposed to one that is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I've the term is used in that way, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the brain developing into, we hope, a normal or neurotypical brain as opposed to one that is a diseased brain or disordered brain.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I've the term is used in that way, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the brain developing into, we hope, a normal or neurotypical brain as opposed to one that is a diseased brain or disordered brain.  Q. Do all of the activities	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I've the term is used in that way, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When we talk about neuronal
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the brain developing into, we hope, a normal or neurotypical brain as opposed to one that is a diseased brain or disordered brain.  Q. Do all of the activities depicted on 716 occur during the process of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I've the term is used in that way, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When we talk about neuronal proliferation, we're talking about creating
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the brain developing into, we hope, a normal or neurotypical brain as opposed to one that is a diseased brain or disordered brain.  Q. Do all of the activities depicted on 716 occur during the process of the normal development of the brain?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I've the term is used in that way, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When we talk about neuronal proliferation, we're talking about creating more cells?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the brain developing into, we hope, a normal or neurotypical brain as opposed to one that is a diseased brain or disordered brain.  Q. Do all of the activities depicted on 716 occur during the process of the normal development of the brain?  MS. BROWN: And, Counsel, just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I've the term is used in that way, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When we talk about neuronal proliferation, we're talking about creating more cells?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the brain developing into, we hope, a normal or neurotypical brain as opposed to one that is a diseased brain or disordered brain.  Q. Do all of the activities depicted on 716 occur during the process of the normal development of the brain?  MS. BROWN: And, Counsel, just for the record, does 716 have a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I've the term is used in that way, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When we talk about neuronal proliferation, we're talking about creating more cells?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: So, as you know,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. The I think you might be stressing my knowledge of basic biology, but essentially there are the neural there's a sequence of development, let's say, that I just described, where you start with cells, single cells, that divide that become differentiated eventually well, that migrate and become differentiated.  And this process is occurring simultaneously, not necessarily sequentially, and they differentiate the different the different types of neurons.  You have a few of them listed here that I'm not sure that the sequence here is exactly correct, but all of these activities occur during the process of the brain developing into, we hope, a normal or neurotypical brain as opposed to one that is a diseased brain or disordered brain.  Q. Do all of the activities depicted on 716 occur during the process of the normal development of the brain?  MS. BROWN: And, Counsel, just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form and to the document.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. These processes should all occur during the normal process of neurodevelopment.  They will also occur during the, if you will the process of neurodevelopment that goes awry, but they won't occur in the way that we would hope they would to develop a neurotypical or normal brain.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Does proliferation refer to the process of increasing the number of cells?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I've the term is used in that way, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When we talk about neuronal proliferation, we're talking about creating more cells?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.

	Page 21		Page 23
1		1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
1	background. I'm here as an expert in	1	
2	ADHD. I'm not a neurobiologist, so I	2	Q. That would include dopaminergic
3	can't tell you exactly how the term	3	neuron, noradrenergic neurons, GABAergic
4	"proliferation" might be used by a	4	neurons and so on, right?
5	neurobiologist that developed this	5	MS. BROWN: Same objection.
6	particular diagram.	6	THE WITNESS: Yes, these are
7	But I can tell you that as	7	examples of neurons that are
8	the as the brain develops, it's	8	that are involved in the brain.
9	necessary, obviously to create more	9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
10	cells so that a full brain can be	10	Q. And during normal withdrawn.
11	grown, and that's that is part of	11	And during brain development,
12	the process of normal neurotypical	12	does that include the process of neurite
13	brain development.	13	outgrowth?
14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	14	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
15	Q. Does part of the process of	15	form of the question.
16	brain development include migrations, that is	16	THE WÎTNESS: Yes.
17	where neurons move from one part to another	17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
18	in the brain?	18	Q. Neurite outgrowth refers to the
19	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	19	process of growing those little branches off
20	form of the question.	20	the dendrites and off the axon that the
21	THE WITNESS: Yes, that's	21	neuron uses to connect with other neurons.
22	correct.	22	MS. BROWN: Same object
23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
24	Q. Do neurons withdrawn.	24	Q. Is that right?
25	During the process of	25	MS. BROWN: Sorry. Same
			J
	Page 22		Page 24
1	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation	1	Page 24 objection.
2		2	
2 3	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation	2 3	objection.
2 3 4	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?	2	objection. THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.
2 3	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one
2 3 4	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's	2 3 4	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second
2 3 4 5	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.	2 3 4 5	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm
2 3 4 5 6	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different	2 3 4 5 6	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to
2 3 4 5 6 7	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in	2 3 4 5 6 7	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Another process that occurs
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. MS. BROWN: Just give me one second THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer. No problem. THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. MS. BROWN: Just give me one second THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer. No problem. THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. MS. BROWN: Just give me one second THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer. No problem. THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right? A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. MS. BROWN: Just give me one second THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer. No problem. THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right? A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. MS. BROWN: Just give me one second THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer. No problem. THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right? A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right?  A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to communicate from one neuron to the next.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about differentiation, on 716 there are a number of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right?  A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to communicate from one neuron to the next.  Q. In other words, the neurons
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about differentiation, on 716 there are a number of types of neurons that are listed.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right?  A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to communicate from one neuron to the next.  Q. In other words, the neurons don't communicate through a direct electrical
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about differentiation, on 716 there are a number of types of neurons that are listed.  Are these some of the neurons	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right?  A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to communicate from one neuron to the next. Q. In other words, the neurons don't communicate through a direct electrical connection; it's actually a chemical
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about differentiation, on 716 there are a number of types of neurons that are listed.  Are these some of the neurons that are developed during the process of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right?  A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to communicate from one neuron to the next. Q. In other words, the neurons don't communicate through a direct electrical connection; it's actually a chemical connection across a small space?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about differentiation, on 716 there are a number of types of neurons that are listed.  Are these some of the neurons that are developed during the process of differentiation?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. MS. BROWN: Just give me one second THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer. No problem. THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right? A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to communicate from one neuron to the next. Q. In other words, the neurons don't communicate through a direct electrical connection; it's actually a chemical connection across a small space? MS. BROWN: I object to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about differentiation, on 716 there are a number of types of neurons that are listed.  Are these some of the neurons that are developed during the process of differentiation?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right?  A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to communicate from one neuron to the next.  Q. In other words, the neurons don't communicate through a direct electrical connection; it's actually a chemical connection across a small space?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about differentiation, on 716 there are a number of types of neurons that are listed.  Are these some of the neurons that are developed during the process of differentiation?  A. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right?  A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to communicate from one neuron to the next.  Q. In other words, the neurons don't communicate through a direct electrical connection; it's actually a chemical connection across a small space?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. It's a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	neurodevelopment, do we have differentiation of neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. There are many different types of cells in the brain, and in order to have a normal functioning brain, you would need to have different types of neurons.  And also we also have to mention glial cells, which are part of well, you have them here, actually. Okay. Glial progenitors, yes, as well.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about differentiation, on 716 there are a number of types of neurons that are listed.  Are these some of the neurons that are developed during the process of differentiation?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.  MS. BROWN: Just give me one second  THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm  MS. BROWN: if I need to object, and then you'll answer.  No problem.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Sir?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Another process that occurs during brain development is synapse formation, right?  A. Yes, that is correct. Synapses are a space between neurons whereby the chemical message crosses the synapse to communicate from one neuron to the next.  Q. In other words, the neurons don't communicate through a direct electrical connection; it's actually a chemical connection across a small space?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.

	Page 25		Page 27
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	sorry. Okay.
2	Q. The one neuron that's	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
3	communicating with the other is going to send	3	form of the question as well as beyond
4	some chemical messengers over the space to	4	the scope of the expert report.
5	the other neuron?	5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
6	A. Correct.	6	-
7		7	Q. Now, there's a group of neurotransmitters that are referred to as
	Q. And those chemical messengers		
8	that are sent across, we call those	8	catecholamines; is that right?
9	neurotransmitters?	9	MS. BROWN: Same objections.
10	A. Yes, neurotransmitters.	10	THE WITNESS: That is that
11	Q. Neurotransmitters include	11	is correct.
12	things like dopamine, GABA, glutamate,	12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
13	noradrenaline, serotonin?	13	Q. And those include dopamine and
14	A. Correct.	14	noradrenaline?
15	Q. Now, glutamate, is that a major	15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
16	excitatory transmitter in the brain?	16	form.
17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	17	THE WITNESS: That's correct,
18	form of the question.	18	noradrenaline is also referred to as
19	THE WITNESS: I believe it is.	19	norepinephrine, yes, sir.
20	I'm not 100 percent certain of that.	20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
21	I would have to check, but that's	21	Q. Is dopamine involved in
22	correct.	22	functions such as locomotion and motional and
23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	23	emotive behaviors?
24	Q. In other words, the	24	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
25	withdrawn.	25	form of the question.
23	withdrawn.	23	form of the question.
	Daga 26		
	Page 26		Page 28
1	The different neurotransmitters	1	Page 28 THE WITNESS: Dopamine is
1 2		1 2	
	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain,		THE WITNESS: Dopamine is
2	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?	2	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about
2 3 4	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it
2 3 4 5 6	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different	2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester,
2 3 4 5 6 7	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters	2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmiters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?  MS. BROWN: Same objection to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmiters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. The GABAergic neurons, the ones	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?  MS. BROWN: Same objection to this line of questioning.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmiters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. The GABAergic neurons, the ones that use GABA as a transmitter, they're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?  MS. BROWN: Same objection to this line of questioning.  THE WITNESS: It does continue
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmiters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. The GABAergic neurons, the ones that use GABA as a transmitter, they're involved in inhibiting inhibitory	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?  MS. BROWN: Same objection to this line of questioning.  THE WITNESS: It does continue in the second and third trimesters and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. The GABAergic neurons, the ones that use GABA as a transmitter, they're involved in inhibiting inhibitory functions in the brain; is that right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?  MS. BROWN: Same objection to this line of questioning.  THE WITNESS: It does continue in the second and third trimesters and even continues after the baby is born.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. The GABAergic neurons, the ones that use GABA as a transmitter, they're involved in inhibiting inhibitory functions in the brain; is that right?  A. I believe that's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?  MS. BROWN: Same objection to this line of questioning.  THE WITNESS: It does continue in the second and third trimesters and even continues after the baby is born.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. The GABAergic neurons, the ones that use GABA as a transmitter, they're involved in inhibiting inhibitory functions in the brain; is that right?  A. I believe that's MS. BROWN: Same hold on.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?  MS. BROWN: Same objection to this line of questioning.  THE WITNESS: It does continue in the second and third trimesters and even continues after the baby is born.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. By the time we're into the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. The GABAergic neurons, the ones that use GABA as a transmitter, they're involved in inhibiting inhibitory functions in the brain; is that right?  A. I believe that's  MS. BROWN: Same hold on. Hold on.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?  MS. BROWN: Same objection to this line of questioning.  THE WITNESS: It does continue in the second and third trimesters and even continues after the baby is born.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. By the time we're into the second and third trimesters, all of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	The different neurotransmitters perform different functions within the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: The different yeah, the different neurotransmitters are yeah, sorry, the different neurotransmit well, the neurons that use different neurotransmitters are also located in different parts of the brain.  Some of them are close to each other. Some of them are further apart, and they have different functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. The GABAergic neurons, the ones that use GABA as a transmitter, they're involved in inhibiting inhibitory functions in the brain; is that right?  A. I believe that's MS. BROWN: Same hold on.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Dopamine is involved in those behaviors.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, when we talk about neurodevelopment, it takes place it started in the fetus in the first trimester, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Beyond the scope.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's yeah. Well, yes, it starts in the first trimester, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It continues in the second and third trimesters?  MS. BROWN: Same objection to this line of questioning.  THE WITNESS: It does continue in the second and third trimesters and even continues after the baby is born.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. By the time we're into the

	Page 29		Page 31
1	underway, right?	1	MS. BROWN: Object to the form
2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2	of the question. Well beyond the
3	form of the question. Calling for	3	scope of his report.
4	speculation.	4	THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. So
5	THE WITNESS: I don't know the	5	I'm you said you used the word
6	exact timing of all of these, but I	6	"fragile," and by fragile, I'm not
7	think we can say that during the fetal	7	what do you mean by "fragile"?
8	period, all of these all of these	8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
9	activities are all of these	9	Q. Let me take that out of it and
10	functions are occurring to help with	10	ask you a different question. It's a fair
11	the development of the brain.	11	point.
12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	12	A. Yeah.
13	Q. Before the baby is born,	13	Q. During withdrawn.
14	synapse formation is already underway, right?	14	We know in withdrawn.
15	MS. BROWN: Same objection to	15	Science has determined that
16	form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.	16	during fetal development, chemical exposures
17	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the	17	could cause permanent brain injury at doses
18	question was about synapse formation	18	that would not harm adults?
19	is underway, yes, before the baby the	19	MS. BROWN: Objection. Lacks
20	born.	20	foundation. Beyond the scope.
21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	21	Speculation.
22	Q. If a baby's brain is exposed to	22	THE WITNESS: Well, I as I
23	a toxicant in the fetal period, that toxicant	23	said, I'm here as an expert in ADHD.
24	could disrupt any one of these processes	24	I haven't reviewed I'm not a
25	identified in 716, right?	25	toxicologist. I have not reviewed
	- 20		
	Page 30		Page 32
1	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	1	that literature regarding whether any
2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.	2	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent
2 3	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation. THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it	2 3	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think
2 3 4	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation. THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but	2 3 4	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.
2 3 4 5	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant	2 3 4 5	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation. THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of	2 3 4 5 6	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?
2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation. THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.	2 3 4 5 6 7	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation. THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what does pathogenesis
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation. Incomplete hypothetical.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation. Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation. Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation. Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis. It's possible that a given toxicant	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is essentially what happens between the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation.  Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis.  It's possible that a given toxicant could affect these any of these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does etiology mean? MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague. THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. And what does pathogenesis mean? MS. BROWN: Same objection. THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is essentially what happens between the etiological events and disorder.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation.  Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis.  It's possible that a given toxicant could affect these any of these functions.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is essentially what happens between the etiological events and disorder.  There's a series of events that occur
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation. Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis. It's possible that a given toxicant could affect these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is essentially what happens between the etiological events and disorder.  There's a series of events that occur that change some system in the body.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation. Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis. It's possible that a given toxicant could affect these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And we know in science because	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague.  THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is essentially what happens between the etiological events and disorder.  There's a series of events that occur that change some system in the body.  If we're talking about
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation. Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis. It's possible that a given toxicant could affect these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And we know in science because the developing brain is so fragile, a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does etiology mean? MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague. THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection. THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is essentially what happens between the etiological events and disorder. There's a series of events that occur that change some system in the body. If we're talking about neurodevelopment, that changes the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation. Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis. It's possible that a given toxicant could affect these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And we know in science because the developing brain is so fragile, a chemical exposure could cause	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does etiology mean? MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague. THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection. THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is essentially what happens between the etiological events and disorder. There's a series of events that occur that change some system in the body. If we're talking about neurodevelopment, that changes the brain in a way that makes it different
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation.  Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis.  It's possible that a given toxicant could affect these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And we know in science because the developing brain is so fragile, a chemical exposure could cause neurodevelopmental disease in a fetus even at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What does etiology mean? MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague. THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection. THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is essentially what happens between the etiological events and disorder. There's a series of events that occur that change some system in the body. If we're talking about neurodevelopment, that changes the brain in a way that makes it different from the neurotypical brain that we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Beyond the scope. Speculation.  THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, it depends on what the toxicant is, but in a hypothetical sense, a toxicant could affect any of these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. During the fetal development development, chemical exposure could cause a permanent brain injury in a person, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. Speculation. Incomplete hypothetical.  THE WITNESS: It it's it's a very reasonable hypothesis. It's possible that a given toxicant could affect these any of these functions.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And we know in science because the developing brain is so fragile, a chemical exposure could cause	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that literature regarding whether any specific toxicants cause permanent it's certainly reasonable to think that that would happen.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What does etiology mean? MS. BROWN: Objection. Vague. THE WITNESS: That's the when we talk about the etiology of disorder, we're talking about its causes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. And what does pathogenesis mean?  MS. BROWN: Same objection. THE WITNESS: Pathogenesis is essentially what happens between the etiological events and disorder. There's a series of events that occur that change some system in the body. If we're talking about neurodevelopment, that changes the brain in a way that makes it different

	Page 33		Page 35
1	actually document caused the disorder.	1	THE WITNESS: So in the process
2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	of normal cellular activity, right,
3	Q. Is pathogenesis the manner in	3	they're talking about the level of a
4	which a disease develops?	4	single cell, cells cells produce
5	MS. BROWN: Object to the form	5	what are called reactive oxygen
6	of the question.	6	species or ROS. These reactive oxygen
7	THE WITNESS: I guess I	7	species are toxic to the cells, so the
8	would I mean, I'd guess I prefer to	8	cell has to have mechanisms for
9	phrase it the way I phrased it. It	9	
10	it's the series of events that occur	10	eliminating them. And they do. I
11		11	mean, it's a normal process of the
12	in the organ of interest here, we're	12	activities of a cell that is reactive
13	talking about the brain, that explain	13	oxygen species. These reactive oxygen
14	the symptoms of the disorder and the	14	species are produced and they're
	onset and the onset of the	15	eliminated.
15	disorder.		If the reactive oxygen species
16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	16	reach a level that is too high to be
17	Q. Is pathophysiology the set of	17	removed quick sufficiently quickly,
18	disordered physiological processes that are	18	then the cell will experience
19	associated with a disease?	19	oxidative stress. If that gets out of
20	MS. BROWN: Objection. Scope.	20	control, the cell would could
21	Speculation. I object to the form of	21	experience apoptosis, which is just
22	the question.	22	cell death, which, obviously, is not
23	THE WITNESS: That's fair.	23	good for the cell or for the organ
24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	24	that the cell participates in.
25	Q. Does pathophysiology include	25	And sometimes that can occur
	Page 34		Page 36
1		1	
1 2	both the cause and the development of the disease?	1 2	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but
	both the cause and the development of the disease?		without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but
2	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand,
2 3	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.	2 3	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death
2 3 4	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use	2 3 4	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.
2 3 4 5	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to	2 3 4 5	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use	2 3 4 5 6	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive
2 3 4 5 6 7	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term	2 3 4 5 6 7	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species? MS. BROWN: I object to this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope. MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope. MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope.  MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that are the if you will, the causes of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope. MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a form objection shall state the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that are the if you will, the causes of the condition, and then the events	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope.  MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that are the if you will, the causes of the condition, and then the events that occur in the organ or organs of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope.  MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a form objection shall state the objection as 'objection to form' and make no other statement."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that are the if you will, the causes of the condition, and then the events that occur in the organ or organs of interest, in this case we're talking	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope. MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a form objection shall state the objection as 'objection to form' and make no other statement." Were you aware of that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that are the if you will, the causes of the condition, and then the events that occur in the organ or organs of interest, in this case we're talking about the brain, and then, of course,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope.  MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a form objection shall state the objection as 'objection to form' and make no other statement."  Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: Counsel, can I see
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that are the if you will, the causes of the condition, and then the events that occur in the organ or organs of interest, in this case we're talking about the brain, and then, of course, lead to the disorder.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope.  MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a form objection shall state the objection as 'objection to form' and make no other statement."  Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: Counsel, can I see the entire document, please?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that are the if you will, the causes of the condition, and then the events that occur in the organ or organs of interest, in this case we're talking about the brain, and then, of course, lead to the disorder.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope.  MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a form objection shall state the objection as 'objection to form' and make no other statement."  Were you aware of that?  MS. BROWN: Counsel, can I see the entire document, please? MR. DOVEL: Were you aware of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that are the if you will, the causes of the condition, and then the events that occur in the organ or organs of interest, in this case we're talking about the brain, and then, of course, lead to the disorder.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. What is oxidative stress?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope.  MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a form objection shall state the objection as 'objection to form' and make no other statement."  Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: Counsel, can I see the entire document, please? MR. DOVEL: Were you aware of that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	both the cause and the development of the disease?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Vague.  THE WITNESS: Well, I don't use the term "pathophysiology" to refer to causes. Some people may, but  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. How do you use the term "pathophysiology"?  MS. BROWN: Objection.  Foundation.  THE WITNESS: I use it to refer to the series of events that occur between the etiological events that are the if you will, the causes of the condition, and then the events that occur in the organ or organs of interest, in this case we're talking about the brain, and then, of course, lead to the disorder.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	without any notable injury if oxidative stress is at low levels, but if oxidative stress gets out of hand, then you can have too much cell death and problems can ensue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. During normal cellular metabolism, do cells create these reactive oxygen species?  MS. BROWN: I object to this whole line of questioning as well beyond the scope.  MR. DOVEL: Let's see. Now, the Court entered an order saying the following: "Any attorney making a form objection shall state the objection as 'objection to form' and make no other statement."  Were you aware of that?  MS. BROWN: Counsel, can I see the entire document, please? MR. DOVEL: Were you aware of

	Page 37		Page 39
1	you have the opportunity to correct	1	QUESTIONS BY M. DOVEL:
2	the question.	2	Q. If these free radicals, as you
3	MR. DOVEL: Then when you chose	3	say, get out of hand, can they cause damage
4	to say more, that was an intentional	4	in the body?
5	violation of the Court's order, wasn't	5	A. Yes, they can cause damage to
6	it?	6	cell individual cells, which, of course,
7	MS. BROWN: No, Counsel, and	7	if you damage too many individual cells, then
8	you are intentionally questioning this	8	the organ itself becomes damaged.
9	witness on areas well beyond the scope	9	Q. Does the body have mechanisms
10	of his report. It is entirely	10	to defend itself from radicals and reactive
11	improper, and it is unfair. You are	11	oxygen species?
12	asking him questions about opinions he	12	A. I
13	did not give in a report in this case,	13	MS. BROWN: Hold on.
14	and I object.	14	I object to the form of the
15	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to	15	question.
16	obey the Court's order or not?	16	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, could
17	MS. BROWN: Of course I am.	17	you repeat that again?
18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
19	Q. And, sir, are	19	Q. Yeah.
20	MS. BROWN: And I would ask	20	Does the body have mechanisms
21	counsel that you he is being put up	21	to deal with free radicals and reactive
22	as a witness on his report, and I	22	oxygen species?
23	would ask that you properly tailor	23	A. Yes, as a normal is that me?
24	your questions to the substance of his	24	Oh, I apologize. I thought I put that on do
25	report.	25	not disturb.
		-	
	D 20		
	Page 38		Page 40
1	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to	1	MS. BROWN: If it's something
2	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection,	2	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor
2 3	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?	2 3	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no.
2 3 4	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court? MS. BROWN: Are you going to	2 3 4	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild
2 3 4 5	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance	2 3 4 5	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later.
2 3 4 5 6	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here	2 3 4 5 6	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats.
2 3 4 5 6 7	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a	2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to yell at me and speak rudely. Please	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was THE WITNESS: It's fine.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to yell at me and speak rudely. Please tailor your questions to what he's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was THE WITNESS: It's fine. Let's I'd rather continue with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to yell at me and speak rudely. Please tailor your questions to what he's being tendered for.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was THE WITNESS: It's fine. Let's I'd rather continue with this.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to yell at me and speak rudely. Please tailor your questions to what he's being tendered for.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was THE WITNESS: It's fine. Let's I'd rather continue with this. MS. BROWN: Okay. We'll take a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to yell at me and speak rudely. Please tailor your questions to what he's being tendered for.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Doctor, are reactive oxygen	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was THE WITNESS: It's fine. Let's I'd rather continue with this. MS. BROWN: Okay. We'll take a break in an hour.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to yell at me and speak rudely. Please tailor your questions to what he's being tendered for.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Doctor, are reactive oxygen species sometimes referred to as free	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was THE WITNESS: It's fine. Let's I'd rather continue with this. MS. BROWN: Okay. We'll take a break in an hour. THE WITNESS: I have two
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to yell at me and speak rudely. Please tailor your questions to what he's being tendered for.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Doctor, are reactive oxygen species sometimes referred to as free radicals?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was THE WITNESS: It's fine. Let's I'd rather continue with this. MS. BROWN: Okay. We'll take a break in an hour. THE WITNESS: I have two already, so it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to yell at me and speak rudely. Please tailor your questions to what he's being tendered for.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Doctor, are reactive oxygen species sometimes referred to as free radicals?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was THE WITNESS: It's fine. Let's I'd rather continue with this. MS. BROWN: Okay. We'll take a break in an hour. THE WITNESS: I have two already, so it's MS. BROWN: Okay. We will
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. DOVEL: Are you going to limit your remarks to "objection, form," or should we call the Court?  MS. BROWN: Are you going to limit the questions to the substance of his report? That's what he's here to talk about, and you've put a document that you wouldn't even tell me the foundation for in front of him, and you're asking him a series of questions  MR. DOVEL: I'm going to get extra time because you're taking my time commenting when you should be quiet.  MS. BROWN: You don't have to yell at me and speak rudely. Please tailor your questions to what he's being tendered for.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Doctor, are reactive oxygen species sometimes referred to as free radicals?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: If it's something you need to take, Doctor THE WITNESS: No, no, no. Well, it's probably my grandchild being born, but I can find out later. MR. WATTS: Congrats. MS. BROWN: Do you hold on. Can we go off the record for one second? THE WITNESS: It's okay. That's fine. That's fine. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. Can we just take five seconds, Counsel, to see if his grandson or grandchild was THE WITNESS: It's fine. Let's I'd rather continue with this. MS. BROWN: Okay. We'll take a break in an hour. THE WITNESS: I have two already, so it's

	Page 41		Page 43
1	a little more questioning, and let's	1	in the body?
2	let you just check in	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
3	THE WITNESS: I might get in	3	form of the question.
4	trouble, but	4	THE WÎTNESS: You're getting
5	MS. BROWN: Okay. All right.	5	way out of my wheelhouse here now.
6	I'm sure counsel will allow you to	6	Just so we all know for sure, I'm not
7	check in with the birth of your	7	a physician. I'm a psychologist, so
8	grandchild.	8	details about inflammation are not
9	THE WITNESS: No, no, that's	9	something I've ever studied or
10	fine. We can wait for the break. My	10	considered myself an expert in.
11	mind is on we're in a nice groove	11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
12	here about oxidative stress, so I	12	Q. Well, we're not going to go
13	don't I want to continue with that.	13	into details. Let's just talk about at a
14	And I'm sorry, I have to ask	14	general level and what you do know.
15	you to repeat that question.	15	Do you understand that
16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	16	inflammation is a process of generating an
17	Q. Sure.	17	immune response in the body?
18	Does the body have mechanisms	18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
19	to defend itself from oxidative stress?	19	form of the question.
20	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	20	THE WÎTNESS: Yeah, I'd really
21	form of the question.	21	rather not talk about inflammation and
22	THE WITNESS: So as a normal	22	details about immune response, if
23	part of the cell's functioning, it	23	that's okay with you.
24	must remove the free radicals from the	24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
25	cell, or inactivate them, so that the	25	Q. It's not.
1	Page 42	1	Page 44
1	cell survives, yes.	1	A. It's not. Okay.
2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	Q. I'd like to get your response.
3	Q. Does the cell defend itself	3 4	A. Okay.
4 5	with something called antioxidants?	5	MS. BROWN: Whoa. No. No.
6	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	6	No. No. Hold on. Hold on.
7	form of the question.	7	He will ask a question, and you
8	THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	8	will answer the question MR. DOVEL: Limit your
9		9	comments.
10	Q. If the antioxidants are insufficient to deal with the effects of the	10	THE WITNESS: Right.
11	radicals, then does oxidative stress occur?	11	MS. BROWN: and let's just
12	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	12	proceed like that. If you don't know
13	form of the question.	13	the answer, you can tell him that.
14	THE WITNESS: That's correct.	14	THE WITNESS: Okay.
15	If the oxidative load of the cell	15	Well, my understanding of
16	exceeds what the antioxidants and the	16	inflammation is that if we experience
17	inactivation other methods of	17	an event in our bodies that is
18	inactivation, I believe there may be	18	attacking normal functioning, one of
19	others besides antioxidants, then,	19	the responses is inflammation. And
20	yes, the cell the cell experiences	20	that can be a good thing. It can
21	oxidative stress which could destroy	21	it can bring appropriate molecules to
22	the cell.	22	the site of whatever the event is.
	the cen.		
23	OUESTIONS BY MR DOVEL .	1 22	I'm not cure it it's only
23 24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  O Is inflammation the process of	23 24	I'm not sure if it's only immune events. Other events can
23 24 25	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is inflammation the process of generating an immune response to fight germs	23 24 25	immune events. Other events can occur, I believe and, again, I'm

	Page 45		Page 47
1	not an expert in the causes of	1	form of the question.
2	inflammation. And this is, again, a	2	If you understand it and know
3	positive thing when inflammation	3	it
4	happens. But if inflammation gets out	4	THE WITNESS: I do understand
5	of hand, it can be a problem.	5	that cytokines are signaling
6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	6	molecules, and I believe it's correct
7	Q. Does inflammation induce	7	that interleukins are part of that
8	reactive oxygen species to occur?	8	group.
9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
10	form of the question.	10	Q. Does the human inflammatory
11	THE WITNESS: That, I don't	11	response depend on these interleukins to
12	know.	12	regulate it?
13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	13	MS. BROWN: I object to the
14	Q. Have you ever seen any	14	form of the question.
15	information associating inflammation with	15	THE WITNESS: Again, that's
16	oxidative stress?	16	I don't I just don't know.
17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
18	form of the question.	18	Q. Is it common to abbreviate the
19	THE WITNESS: You know, I may	19	names of different interleukins with a
20	have. I have read so much stuff in	20	number, such as IL2, IL3, IL6 and so on?
21	the last 30 years, I just don't	21	MS. BROWN: Objection
22	recall.	22	THE WITNESS: That, I do
23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	23	know oh, sorry.
24	Q. What are interleukins?	24	MS. BROWN: Just give me one
25	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	25	second to object.
			<u>,                                      </u>
	Page 46		Page 48
1	form.	1	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this
2	form. THE WITNESS: Well,	2	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I
2 3	form. THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have	2 3	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's
2 3 4	form. THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.	2 3 4	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all.
2 3 4 5	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will
2 3 4 5 6	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we	2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize.
2 3 4 5 6 7	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't,	2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.  Are a interleukins a group of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.  Are a interleukins a group of cytokines?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.  Are a interleukins a group of cytokines?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.  Are a interleukins a group of cytokines?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.  Are a interleukins a group of cytokines?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one. MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question. Are a interleukins a group of cytokines? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question. MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish my question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes. Yeah.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.  Are a interleukins a group of cytokines?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish my question.  MS. BROWN: Sorry, Counsel, I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes. Yeah. Q. These interleukins, signaling
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one. MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question. Are a interleukins a group of cytokines? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question. MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish my question. MS. BROWN: Sorry, Counsel, I thought you did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes. Yeah. Q. These interleukins, signaling molecules, they can either bring inflammation
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.  Are a interleukins a group of cytokines?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish my question.  MS. BROWN: Sorry, Counsel, I thought you did.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes. Yeah. Q. These interleukins, signaling molecules, they can either bring inflammation up or bring it down, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.  Are a interleukins a group of cytokines?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish my question.  MS. BROWN: Sorry, Counsel, I thought you did.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Are interleukins a group of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes. Yeah. Q. These interleukins, signaling molecules, they can either bring inflammation up or bring it down, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one.  MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question.  Are a interleukins a group of cytokines?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish my question.  MS. BROWN: Sorry, Counsel, I thought you did.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Are interleukins a group of cytokines that are that is, these are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes. Yeah. Q. These interleukins, signaling molecules, they can either bring inflammation up or bring it down, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one. MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question. Are a interleukins a group of cytokines? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question. MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish my question. MS. BROWN: Sorry, Counsel, I thought you did.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Are interleukins a group of cytokines that are that is, these are proteins that are used as signaling	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes. Yeah. Q. These interleukins, signaling molecules, they can either bring inflammation up or bring it down, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: I'm going to say
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one. MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question. Are a interleukins a group of cytokines? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question. MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish my question. MS. BROWN: Sorry, Counsel, I thought you did.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Are interleukins a group of cytokines that are that is, these are proteins that are used as signaling molecules?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes. Yeah. Q. These interleukins, signaling molecules, they can either bring inflammation up or bring it down, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: I'm going to say I don't know again. I'm not certain
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	form.  THE WITNESS: Well, interleukins you're going to have me guessing here a bit on this one. MS. BROWN: Nobody wants you to guess. If you know the answer, we want you to give it. If you don't, nobody wants you to guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me withdraw and give you a different question. Are a interleukins a group of cytokines? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question. MR. DOVEL: Let me just finish my question. MS. BROWN: Sorry, Counsel, I thought you did.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Are interleukins a group of cytokines that are that is, these are proteins that are used as signaling	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: I'm new to this whole process, so I MS. BROWN: It's okay. It's okay. No problem at all. THE WITNESS: It's I will I apologize. Whose turn is it? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's your turn. A. My turn? Okay. Questions about numbers. Yes, I'm familiar with, you know, IL number a certain number to refer to different molecules. Q. Different interleukins. A. Different interleukins, yes. Yeah. Q. These interleukins, signaling molecules, they can either bring inflammation up or bring it down, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: I'm going to say

	Page 49		Page 51
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	and impulsivity.
2	Q. Now, ADHD is a disease that's	2	But they're also triggers in
			the environment, typically
3	diagnosed based upon symptoms, right?	3	
4	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	4	psychosocial triggers. A child is
5	form.	5	placed in a certain environment and
6	THE WITNESS: It yes, it's	6	they're going to be more hyperactive
7	based upon 18 symptoms specified in	7	and not in other environments.
8	the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual	8	Well, for example, the classic
9	of the American Psychiatric	9	example is a child plays a video game
10	Association, or International	10	and they you know, they're able to
11	Classification of Diseases.	11	attend to the video game, they're able
12	Also, there is a the only	12	to sit still for maybe an hour or so.
13	I think the only other system is the	13	And sometimes a parent will say,
14	Chinese diagnostic system, but they're	14	"Well, I don't think my child has ADHD
15	all they are all very similar to	15	because they can sit and do video
16	one another.	16	
17		17	games."
	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:		The symptoms are
18	Q. One set of symptoms that can be	18	context-dependent because they it
19	diagnosed as ADHD would be inattentive	19	depends what's happening in the
20	symptoms; that is, symptoms of inattention,	20	environment in the environment.
21	right?	21	And so the reason why it's
22	A. That's correct. The DSM lists	22	important that a trained professional
23	nine symptoms of inattention. If you have	23	make the diagnosis is they can
24	six or more and you're a child, you can be	24	differentiate when it's sensible that
25	diagnosed with ADHD.	25	the symptoms occur and don't occur.
		1	
	Page 50		Page 52
1	Page 50  If you have five or more and	1	Page 52  Just because a child is able to for
2		2	
	If you have five or more and		Just because a child is able to for
2	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the	2	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in
2 3 4	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be	2 3 4	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with
2 3 4 5	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.	2 3 4 5	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in
2 3 4 5 6	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that	2 3 4 5 6	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get
2 3 4 5 6 7	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is	2 3 4 5 6 7	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there differences in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as compared to folks who do not have ADHD?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the reason I'm	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as compared to folks who do not have ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the reason I'm pausing here is because it's a little	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as compared to folks who do not have ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: So there's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the reason I'm pausing here is because it's a little more complicated than that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as compared to folks who do not have ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: So there's there is a large neuroimaging
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the reason I'm pausing here is because it's a little more complicated than that.  So the we believe that there	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as compared to folks who do not have ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: So there's there is a large neuroimaging literature. I think the most
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the reason I'm pausing here is because it's a little more complicated than that.  So the we believe that there is pathophysiology in the brain that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as compared to folks who do not have ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: So there's there is a large neuroimaging literature. I think the most well-defined brain differences between
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the reason I'm pausing here is because it's a little more complicated than that.  So the we believe that there is pathophysiology in the brain that makes a person a child in this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as compared to folks who do not have ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: So there's there is a large neuroimaging literature. I think the most well-defined brain differences between people with and without ADHD come from
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the reason I'm pausing here is because it's a little more complicated than that.  So the we believe that there is pathophysiology in the brain that makes a person a child in this case prone to experiencing these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as compared to folks who do not have ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: So there's there is a large neuroimaging literature. I think the most well-defined brain differences between people with and without ADHD come from the INMA consortium studies, of which
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	If you have five or more and you're an adolescent or a I'm sorry, you're an older adolescent, I think the cutoff is 17, or an adult, then you can be diagnosed with ADHD.  Q. Another set of symptoms that could lead to an ADHD diagnosis is hyperactive-impulsive symptoms, right?  A. That is correct. And again, there are nine symptoms in the similar diagnostic thresholds.  Q. Now, these symptoms of ADHD, either inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity, those are caused by the brain, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the reason I'm pausing here is because it's a little more complicated than that.  So the we believe that there is pathophysiology in the brain that makes a person a child in this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Just because a child is able to for example, some kids are able to with ADHD will be able to sit still in novel environments because there's a natural inhibition that occurs in novel environments. So when they get to the doctor's office, they're not as hyperactive and impulsive or inattentive as they might be in other in other environments.  And so the diagnostician takes that into account when they're making the diagnosis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there differences in the brains of folks diagnosed with ADHD as compared to folks who do not have ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: So there's there is a large neuroimaging literature. I think the most well-defined brain differences between people with and without ADHD come from

	Page 53		Page 55
1	I'm not a neuro imager, but I was	1	significant on their own, they were
2	involved in the process of collecting	2	consistent with the data that we show
3	neuroimaging data on ADHD when I	3	in children.
4	was worked at the master in Harvard	4	And how it was done is very
5	at Harvard Medical School.	5	complicated, so I don't think you want
6	So I'm part of this consortium,	6	to hear. And I'll stop there, unless
7	and so I know the data, and I'm on	7	you're interested in that point.
8	their publications.	8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
9	What they have shown is that	9	Q. What I want to just be clear on
10	there are when you look across	10	is, is it the case that science has concluded
11	with the INMA consortium did is they	11	that ADHD is a disorder of the brain, or is
12	basically collected structural	12	it a disorder of some other part of the body?
13	neuroimaging data from sites around	13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
14	the world that it would agree to	14	form of the question.
15	participate, and most of the sites	15	THE WITNESS: So, actually, I'm
16	doing ADHD work agreed to participate.	16	going to answer your question, but I
17	And so they had several thousand	17	realized I forgot to answer the other
18	scans, cases and controls. So it's	18	question completely.
19	the biggest imaging study ever.	19	So I told you about the INMA
20	And in two papers published by	20	structural imaging data, but there are
21	Martine Hoogman, those papers document	21	other kinds of imaging in the imaging
22	small but statistically significant	22	world. You can image the functioning
23	differences in the brains of children	23	of the brain, the function of the
24	with ADHD compared to not. But we	24	magnetic resonance imaging. You
25	didn't we couldn't document those	25	can there's been a lot of work done
	Page 54		Page 56
1	same changes in adolescents or adults.	1	in what's called the resting state
2	Now, a few things need to be		
		2	network of the brain. That work is,
3	said about that to fully understand	3	at this point, equivocal. It's not as
4	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that	3 4	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because
4 5	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging	3 4 5	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies
4 5 6	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the	3 4 5 6	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one
4 5 6 7	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist	3 4 5 6 7	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.
4 5 6 7 8	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say,	3 4 5 6 7 8	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I
4 5 6 7 8 9	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the
4 5 6 7 8 9	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had published some data using some of the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the dopamine transport is the main site
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had published some data using some of the more advanced well, I should back	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the dopamine transport is the main site action of two medications that are
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had published some data using some of the more advanced well, I should back up.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the dopamine transport is the main site action of two medications that are helpful for people with ADHD. That's
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had published some data using some of the more advanced well, I should back up.  So the Hoogman paper is used	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the dopamine transport is the main site action of two medications that are helpful for people with ADHD. That's methylphenidate and amphetamine.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had published some data using some of the more advanced well, I should back up.  So the Hoogman paper is used sort of standard statistical analysis	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the dopamine transport is the main site action of two medications that are helpful for people with ADHD. That's methylphenidate and amphetamine. People typically know those as Ritalin
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	said about that to fully understand it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had published some data using some of the more advanced well, I should back up.  So the Hoogman paper is used sort of standard statistical analysis to do their work. I applied some	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the dopamine transport is the main site action of two medications that are helpful for people with ADHD. That's methylphenidate and amphetamine. People typically know those as Ritalin and Adderall, but there are many
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had published some data using some of the more advanced well, I should back up.  So the Hoogman paper is used sort of standard statistical analysis to do their work. I applied some machine-learning methods to the same	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the dopamine transport is the main site action of two medications that are helpful for people with ADHD. That's methylphenidate and amphetamine. People typically know those as Ritalin and Adderall, but there are many different types of those drugs.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had published some data using some of the more advanced well, I should back up.  So the Hoogman paper is used sort of standard statistical analysis to do their work. I applied some machine-learning methods to the same dataset and was able to show that even	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the dopamine transport is the main site action of two medications that are helpful for people with ADHD. That's methylphenidate and amphetamine. People typically know those as Ritalin and Adderall, but there are many different types of those drugs.  So because of that, a number of
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	it. One of one is that differences these neuroimaging differences are small. It's not the kind of difference that a radiologist would pick up in a brain scan and say, ah, this person has ADHD because of their brain scan, which they might do which they would do if somebody suffers traumatic brain injury, they can see very clearly the brain was affected.  The second is that I had published some data using some of the more advanced well, I should back up.  So the Hoogman paper is used sort of standard statistical analysis to do their work. I applied some machine-learning methods to the same	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	at this point, equivocal. It's not as persuasive as the INMA work because you've got a bunch of small studies that don't completely agree with one another.  But there are some I won't get we can't get into the details here, but I do want you to know other studies exists.  There's another very intriguing body of literature about the dopamine transporter, which has been of much interest in the ADHD world because the dopamine transport is the main site action of two medications that are helpful for people with ADHD. That's methylphenidate and amphetamine. People typically know those as Ritalin and Adderall, but there are many different types of those drugs.

	Page 57		Page 59
1	imaging technology that is actually	1	THE WITNESS: So to reboot that
2	pretty impressive. You can actually	2	point was about the I think I was
3	image the amount of dopamine	3	just about ending up my comments on
4	transporters in the brain.	4	the dopamine transporter that the
5	And these studies most of	5	studies were intriguing because of
6	these studies show that there are	6	small samples. In some studies that
7	excess dopamine transporters in the	7	are not completely in agreement with
8	brains of people with ADHD. And	8	that, there's some discussion in the
9	that and they suggest that the	9	literature about that.
10	if you will, that the density or the	10	So, actually, that was the end
11	amount of these transporters declines	11	of my comments there. I'm sorry.
12	with age, which is kind of interesting	12	I'll have to ask you to repeat the
13	because there is an age-dependent	13	question that motivated me to answer
14	decline in ADHD. For some people	14	the prior question.
15	symptoms go away with age.	15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
16	This is all very intriguing	16	Q. Is ADHD a disorder of the
17	data. The problems with it is that	17	brain?
18	there are the samples have to be	18	A. That's right. You'd asked me
19	small because this is done with	19	if science believes that, and I would say
20	positron emission tomography. It can	20	that most experts that in the ADHD field
21	only be done in adults because you	21	would agree with that locus of the locus
22	don't do these studies in children	22	of the pathophysiology is the brain.
23	because it exposes them to radiation.	23	Q. Is it the case that ADHD is a
24	But the most the most	24	neurodevelopmental disease? That is, a
25	interesting data partly because of	25	development its pathogenesis occurs during
			Page 60
1			
	connected	1 1	the development of the brain?
	connected MR_DOVEL : I have	1 2	the development of the brain?  MS_BROWN: Objection to the
2	MR. DOVEL: I have	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered	2 3	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
2 3 4	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point.	2 3 4	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined
2 3 4 5	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well	2 3 4 5	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that
2 3 4 5 6	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no.	2 3 4 5 6	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric
2 3 4 5 6 7	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on.	2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my question?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal period, but brain development
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my question? A. Well, what I was trying to do	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal period, but brain development continues up until some people are now
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my question? A. Well, what I was trying to do was complete the answer to the prior	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal period, but brain development continues up until some people are now saying between up to age 20, 25, 30
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my question? A. Well, what I was trying to do was complete the answer to the prior question, because I realized I hadn't given	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal period, but brain development continues up until some people are now saying between up to age 20, 25, 30 the brain development continues.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my question? A. Well, what I was trying to do was complete the answer to the prior question, because I realized I hadn't given you a complete answer.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal period, but brain development continues up until some people are now saying between up to age 20, 25, 30 the brain development continues.  And so events that occur later
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my question? A. Well, what I was trying to do was complete the answer to the prior question, because I realized I hadn't given you a complete answer. You were asking about the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal period, but brain development continues up until some people are now saying between up to age 20, 25, 30 the brain development continues.  And so events that occur later in life can also have an effect on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my question? A. Well, what I was trying to do was complete the answer to the prior question, because I realized I hadn't given you a complete answer. You were asking about the MS. BROWN: Please finish go	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal period, but brain development continues up until some people are now saying between up to age 20, 25, 30 the brain development continues.  And so events that occur later in life can also have an effect on brain development.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my question? A. Well, what I was trying to do was complete the answer to the prior question, because I realized I hadn't given you a complete answer. You were asking about the MS. BROWN: Please finish go ahead and finish your answer, and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal period, but brain development continues up until some people are now saying between up to age 20, 25, 30 the brain development continues.  And so events that occur later in life can also have an effect on brain development.  But the classification of ADHD
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. DOVEL: I have to interrupt. I think we've wandered away from my question at this point. THE WITNESS: Okay. Well MS. BROWN: No, no, no, no. Hold on. You can finish your answer, and then counsel can ask a follow-up question. We can't you can't cut him off. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm being too professorial perhaps. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, do you remember my question? A. Well, what I was trying to do was complete the answer to the prior question, because I realized I hadn't given you a complete answer. You were asking about the MS. BROWN: Please finish go	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So it's defined in the DSM, the diagnostic manual that we use from the American Psychiatric Association, that manual defines several neurodevelopmental disorders. And they're defined as neurodevelopment because it's believed that their pathogenesis occurs during the development of the brain, which, again, we have to keep in mind that the brain is developing. It's a very important time is the fetal period, but brain development continues up until some people are now saying between up to age 20, 25, 30 the brain development continues.  And so events that occur later in life can also have an effect on brain development.

	Page 61		Page 63
1	neurodevelopmental disorders as	1	causes of ADHD.
2	neurodevelopmental doesn't mean that	2	Q. Is it true that the risk
3	we know the causes or the	3	factors identified to date are primarily
4	pathophysiology.	4	genetic or environmental exposures during
5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	5	fetal development?
6	Q. Is it the case that the risk	6	A. That's right. You asked about
7	factors identified to date are primarily	7	fetal development.
8	genetic or environmental exposures during	8	So certainly many of the
9	fetal development?	9	many of the environmental causes many of
10	A. So to answer that question, I	10	the environmental correlates or risk factors
11	would have to first talk about the word	11	are people have studied the area of fetal
12	the words "risk factors" because they're used	12	development as the window of interest.
13	differently in science and in the real world,	13	People have also looked at, for
14	so to speak.	14	example, I think I talk about extreme
15	The risk factor, the way I use	15	deprivation in orphanages, traumatic brain
16	it and the way it's my understanding is	16	injury, as these are, of course, post-fetal
17	it's defined in epidemiology is the same as	17	events that occur. People have also studied
18	saying it's a correlate. It's something	18	stress in the family environment and the
19	that's correlated with ADHD but not known to	19	degree to which that affects the onset of
20	be a causal agent.	20	ADHD.
21	The problem with the phrase	21	But, yes, there is a large
22	"risk factor," it can sound like it's causal	22	number of studies, body of literature, that
23	but it actually doesn't mean it.	23	focuses on the fetal development period.
24	So having said that and I	24	Q. Do you agree, sir, that the
25	will use the word "correlate" in the same way	25	risk factors identified to date are primarily
	•		1 3
	Page 62		Page 64
1	that you're using the word "risk factor."	1	genetic or environmental exposures during
2	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from	2	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?
2 3	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment.	2 3	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.
2 3 4	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large	2 3 4	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I
2 3 4 5	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back	2 3 4 5	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree
2 3 4 5 6	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption	2 3 4 5 6	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's
2 3 4 5 6 7	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere	2 3 4 5 6 7	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for other disorder.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for other disorder.  So we clearly have evidence for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question. What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that. When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah. Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: I, and personally
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for other disorder.  So we clearly have evidence for genes being causal in ADHD genes or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question. What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that. When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah. Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: I, and personally as a scientist, think that's a very
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for other disorder.  So we clearly have evidence for genes being causal in ADHD genes or genomic loci, more technically, being causal	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I, and personally as a scientist, think that's a very good hypothesis; that from a person
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for other disorder.  So we clearly have evidence for genes being causal in ADHD genes or genomic loci, more technically, being causal in ADHD.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I, and personally as a scientist, think that's a very good hypothesis; that from a person who studies genomics, I think what's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for other disorder.  So we clearly have evidence for genes being causal in ADHD genes or genomic loci, more technically, being causal in ADHD.  There have been a number of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question. What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that. When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah. Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I, and personally as a scientist, think that's a very good hypothesis; that from a person who studies genomics, I think what's happening is that the from the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for other disorder.  So we clearly have evidence for genes being causal in ADHD genes or genomic loci, more technically, being causal in ADHD.  There have been a number of environmental factors that have been studied	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I, and personally as a scientist, think that's a very good hypothesis; that from a person who studies genomics, I think what's happening is that the from the from the genomic's side, I think that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for other disorder.  So we clearly have evidence for genes being causal in ADHD genes or genomic loci, more technically, being causal in ADHD.  There have been a number of environmental factors that have been studied and are I would classify as correlates of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question. What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that. When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah. Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I, and personally as a scientist, think that's a very good hypothesis; that from a person who studies genomics, I think what's happening is that the from the from the genomic's side, I think that the genes that are ultimately or I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that you're using the word "risk factor."  There are we know from well, you asked about genes and environment. So it's we know from the very large database of genetic studies stretching back from the original family, twin and adoption studies that go back to '80s, maybe somewhere even I think in the '70s or earlier, that ADHD has a sizeable genetic component, heritability about 76 percent.  I was I had the good fortune to move my career in the direction of genetics back in the '90s, and I helped lead an international consortium to discover the first genome-wide significant loci for ADHD which are we believe to be causal for other disorder.  So we clearly have evidence for genes being causal in ADHD genes or genomic loci, more technically, being causal in ADHD.  There have been a number of environmental factors that have been studied	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	genetic or environmental exposures during fetal development?  A. Oh, wow. Good question.  What I don't know is yeah, I guess I would have to say I would agree that well, the genetics for sure. There's no question about that.  When we look at environmental correlates of ADHD that have been studied, I think it's fair to say they mostly occur in the fetal development period. Yeah.  Q. As a result, is it reasonable to conclude that the brains the brains of patients with ADHD had some disruption or dysregulation during fetal development?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I, and personally as a scientist, think that's a very good hypothesis; that from a person who studies genomics, I think what's happening is that the from the from the genomic's side, I think that

ultimately are causal, in the causal pathway, are changing the brain in a way to make it atypical that promotes a person's susceptibility to developing APHD. So if we have — if we were to finally come up with a set of finally come up with a set of environmental causes that we could say are documented and agreed upon, it's likely that they could play a role in that same process. So it's a very reasonable hypothesis, which, of course, is why people are looking— are looking in that area. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So it's an inter—it's an interaction between the systems in the brain that are not—that are atypical with the environmental context that the child  Page 66  page 66  page 66  page 66  page 66  page 68  pag		Page 65		Page 67
a pathway, are changing the brain in a way to make it applied that arplied and person's susceptibility to developing ADHD.  So if we have – if we were to finally come up with a set of environmental causes that we could say are documented and agreed upon, it's likely that they could play a role in that same process. So it's a very lare aconable hypothesis, which, of course, is why people are looking – lare aconable hypothesis, which, of course, is why people are looking – lare looking in that area.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  By MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So it's a lare not – that are atypical with the environmental context that the child should be an inter – it's an interaction brain of self-regulation for the brain of self-regulation form the challenges of – the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the serving mental context that the child should have brain as a disorder of self-regulation for hyperactivity, it's systems in the brain that are anypical with the environmental context that the child should have brain of self-regulation from the challenges of – the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the sprain of self-regulation from the lare has a lot of external supports, and so their ADHD symptoms are – become dommant, and they don't energe until the child moves into a new treatmal supports, and so their ADHD symptoms are – become dommant, and they don't energe until the child moves into a new treatmal supports, and so their ADHD symptoms are – become dommant, and they don't energe until the child moves into a new treatmal supports, and so their ADHD symptoms are – become commant, and they don't energe until the child moves into an environment that requires most self-regulation.  So you can see sometimes the emergence of ADHD when a child goes from elementary school to middle school or middle school or middle school or middle school to high school to take a job or going to college, all of a sauden that requires massive estable in the many home,	1	ultimately are causal, in the causal	1	are they are raised in environments
way to make it atypical that promotes a person's susceptibility to developing ADHD.  So if we have – if we were to finally come up with a set of environmental causes that we could say are documented and agreed upon, it's environmental causes that we could say are documented and agreed upon, it's likely that they could play a role in that same process. So it's a very reasonable hypothesis, which, of course, is why people are looking – are looking in that area.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  THE WITNESS: So it's a inter-atival miter and they condition, and sometiments that regulate that activity, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So it's a inter-atival miter are in an inter-atival miter are in an interaction between the systems in the brain that are anylical with the environmental context that the child shout inter of the hallenges of – the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD merges when the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation.  Normal development means that – we all know this as we develop from – we all know this as we develop from – we all know this as we develop from – we all know this as we develop from in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to climb on furniture and they're				
4 a person's susceptibility to 5 developing ADHD. 5 developing ADHD. 6 So if we have — if we were to 6 finally come up with a set of 6 environmental causes that we could say are documented and agreed upon, it's 9 are documented and agreed upon, it's 9 in they don't emerge until the child moves into an environment that requires more self-regulation. 10 likely that they could play a role in 10 So you can see sometimes the emergence of ADHD when a child goes from elementary school to middle school or middle school or middle school or middle school to high school with the more specified in that read that are in that requires massive self-regulation. 17 or hyperactivity, it's systems in the brain 17 that regulate that activity, right? 18 that regulate that activity, right? 19 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 19 form. 20 form. 21 THE WITNESS: So it's 21 THE WITNESS: So it's 22 an inter — it's an interaction 22 an inter — it's an interaction 22 ab etween the systems in the brain that 24 are not — that are atypical with the 25 environmental context that the child 25 environmental context that the child 26 environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself. 2	3		3	
developing ADHD.  So if we have — if we were to finally come up with a set of environmental causes that we could say are documented and agreed upon, it's likely that they could play a role in that same process. So it's a very reasonable hypothesis, which, of corse, is why people are looking — are looking in that area.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So it's a niner — it's an interaction  THE WITNESS: So it's a niner — it's an interaction  between the systems in the brain that convironmental context that the child  page 68  P	4		4	
finally come up with a set of 8 environmental causes that we could say 9 are documented and agreed upon, it's 10 likely that they could play a role in 11 that same process. So it's a very 12 reasonable hypothesis, which, of 13 course, is why people are looking - 14 are looking in that area. 15 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 16 Q. When we talk about inattention 17 or hyperactivity, it's systems in the brain 18 that regulate that activity, right? 19 MS, BROWN: Objection to the 19 that regulate that activity, right? 19 MS, BROWN: Objection to the 20 form. 21 THE WITNESS: So it's 22 an inter - it's an interaction 23 between the systems in the brain that 24 are not - that are atypical with the 25 environmental context that the child 25 the environment exceeds the ability of the 26 brain of self-regulation from the 27 brain of self-regulation from the 28 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 29 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 30 Normal development means that we 31 all know this as we develop from we 32 all know this as we develop from we 33 going to - I have one right now in my 44 life, a grandchild, that they're going 45 to run around and they're going 46 to do all these things because they 47 haven't developed their brain 48 that requires more self-regulation. 49 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 40 Normal development means that we 41 life, a grandchild, that they're going 42 to incide practice and its documented 43 to do all these things because they 44 haven't developed their brain 55 haven't developed the capacity of 56 self-regulation. As they get older, 57 to do all these things because they 58 haven't developed the capacity of 59 self-regulation. As they get older, 20 this Ive seen this when I was in 21 that capacity develops. 22 Now, some children, and we see 23 this Ive seen this when I was in 24 clinical practice and it's documented 25 this Ive seen this when I was in 26 the process of the child on the process of the child on the process of the child on the process of the c	5		5	
environmental causes that we could say grad are documented and agreed upon, it's likely that they could play a role in that same process. So it's a very reasonable hypothesis, which, of course, is why people are looking — are looking in that area.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	6			
environmental causes that we could say grade and agreed upon, it's likely that they could play a role in that same process. So it's a very literasonable hypothesis, which, of course, is why people are looking — laterasonable hypothesis, which, of laterasonable hypothesis, which deep laterason high laterason laterason high laterason laterason high laterason lateras	7	finally come up with a set of	7	they don't emerge until the child
10   likely that they could play a role in   10   So you can see sometimes the   11   that same process. So it's a very   12   reasonable hypothesis, which, of   12   school or middle   school to middle   school or middle   school to middle   school or middle   school to middle   school. Particularly leaving the   family home, going from high school to ligh   school. Particularly leaving the   family home, going from high school to ligh   school. Particularly leaving the   family home, going from high school to ligh   school. Particularly leaving the   family home, going from high school to lake a job or going to college, all of   a sudden that requires massive   self-regulation, and sometimes that's when the symptoms will begin to emerge.   THE WITNESS: So it's   21   They many have been noticeable   at a lower level or earlier in life.   So -   QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:   Q. Do you remember my question,   Page 68     A. I do.   MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on.   Wait. Please.   THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait.   MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on.   Wait. Please.   THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait.   MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer.   Please finish, and then counsel will follow up.   The WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what   I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environment accord of self-regulation.   Page 68   THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain has a role, but the environmental context has a page of the pag	8		8	moves into an environment that
that same process. So it's a very 2 reasonable hypothesis, which, of 3 course, is why people are looking 4 are looking in that area. 14 are looking in that area. 15 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 16 Q. When we talk about inattention 17 or hyperactivity, it's systems in the brain 18 that regulate that activity, right? 19 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 19 form. 20 form. 21 THE WITNESS: So it's 22 an inter it's an interaction 22 an inter it's an interaction 23 between the systems in the brain that 24 are not that are atypical with the 25 environmental context that the child 25 environmental context that the child 26 environment exceeds the ability of the 27 brain of self-regulation from the 28 environment exceeds the ability of the 29 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 20 form the environment exceeds the ability of the 21 brain of self-regulation from the 22 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 23 going to - I have one right now in my 24 all know this as we develop from - we 25 to run around and they're going to to college, all of a sudden the environment exceeds the ability of the 26 brain of self-regulation. 27 A. I do. 28 MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. 29 Ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 30 MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. 31 Wait. Please. 32 THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. 33 MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. 34 Wait. Please. 35 Day or remember my question, 36 MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. 36 Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. 37 THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the environmental context also has a role. 39 Very as a classorder of self-regulation. 30 Going to - I have one right now in my 31 all know this as we develop from we 31 life, a grandchild, that they're going to to do all these things because they 30 have the environmental context also has a role. 31 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 32 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 33 Day or remains a role, but the environmental con	9	are documented and agreed upon, it's	9	requires more self-regulation.
reasonable hypothesis, which, of course, is why people are looking — 13 course, is why people are looking — 14 are looking in that area. 14 school or middle school to high school to the family home, going from high school to take a job or going to college, all of a sudden that requires massive self-regulation, and sometimes that's self-regulation or emerge.  1 happens to be in. And it's - 1 - when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the - it's ADHD merges when the brain that environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  1 happens to be in. And it's - 1 - when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the - it's ADHD merges when the brain that environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  2 happens to be in. And it's - 1 - when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the - it's ADHD merges when the brain has a role, but the environment exceeds the ability of the brain his answer.  1 hat law how this as we develop from - we provide the provided him. He has to be able to finish his answer.  2 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to - I have one right now i	10	likely that they could play a role in	10	So you can see sometimes the
course, is why people are looking are looking in that area.  Q. When we talk about inattention or hyperactivity, it's systems in the brain that regulate that activity, right?  By MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So it's a ninter it's an interaction between the systems in the brain that are not that are atypical with the environmental context that the child  page 68  page 6		that same process. So it's a very		
14   school. Particularly leaving the family home, going from high school to take a job or going to college, all of a sudden that requires massive that regulate that activity, right?   18   self-regulation, and sometimes that's when the symptoms will begin to emerge.   19   When the symptoms will begin to emerge.   20   form.   20   when the symptoms will begin to emerge.   21   They may have been noticeable at a lower level or earlier in life.   So - Question that are atypical with the environmental context that the child   25   Question to going to college, all of a sudden that requires massive self-regulation, and sometimes that's when the symptoms will begin to emerge.   20   when the symptoms will begin to emerge.   21   They may have been noticeable at a lower level or earlier in life.   So - Question that are atypical with the environmental context that the child   25   Question to going to college, all of a sudden that requires massive self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.   7   They may have been noticeable at a lower level or earlier in life.   So - Question to guestion that environment and they form the some properties.   4   Question to guestion,   Page 68   Pag				
15 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 16 Q. When we talk about inattention 17 or hyperactivity, it's systems in the brain 18 that regulate that activity, right? 19 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 20 form. 21 THE WITNESS: So it's 22 an inter—it's an interaction 23 between the systems in the brain that 24 are not—that are atypical with the 25 environmental context that the child 26 environmental context that the child 27 when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk 28 about the—it's ADHD merges when the 29 chain of self-regulation from the 20 form. 21 THE WITNESS: So it's 22 an inter—it's an interaction 23 between the systems in the brain that 24 are not—that are atypical with the 25 environmental context that the child 26 environmental context that the child 27 when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk 3 about the—it's ADHD merges when the 4 challenges of—the challenges to the 5 brain of self-regulation from the 6 environment exceeds the ability of the 7 brain to regulate itself. 8 So we can think of ADHD some 9 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 10 Normal development means that—we 11 all know this as we develop from—we 12 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 13 going to—I have one right now in my 14 life, a grandchild, that they're going 15 to run around and they're going 16 climb on furniture and they're going 17 to do all these things because they 18 haven't developed—their brain 19 hasn't developed the capacity of 10 self-regulation. As they get older, 11 that capacity develops. 12 Now, some children, and we see 13 that capacity develops. 14 United that requires massive self-regulation from the 15 that regulation find troub is elef-free when he was in 26 that regulate massive self-regulation. 27 that capacity develops. 28 this—I've seen this when I was in 29 that a life, a grandchild, that they're going 20 this—i've self-regulation. 21 that capacity develops. 22 Now, some children, and we see 23 this—I've seen this when I was in 24 deline the sample must requires massive enferties that's elef-regulation. 29 that a lower level or earlie		course, is why people are looking		
16 Q. When we talk about inattention or hyperactivity, it's systems in the brain 17 a sudden that requires massive 18 that regulate that activity, right? 18 self-regulation, and sometimes that's when the symptoms will begin to emerge. 20 form. 20 merge. 21 THE WITNESS: So it's 21 They may have been noticeable at a lower level or earlier in life. 23 between the systems in the brain that 24 are not—that are atypical with the 24 question 25 environmental context that the child 25 environmental context that the child 25 question 29 guestion 29				
that regulate that activity, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So it's are interaction 22 an inter it's an interaction 22 at a lower level or earlier in life. 33 between the systems in the brain that 24 are not that are atypical with the environmental context that the child 25 environmental context that the child 25 environmental context that the child 26 environmental context that the child 27 environmental context that the child 28 environmental context that the child 29 environmental context that the child 20 environmental context that the child 20 environmental context that the child 20 environmental context that the child 21 environmental context that the child 21 environmental context that the child 21 environmental context that the child 22 environmental context that the child 21 environmental context that the child 22 environmental context that the child 25 environmental context that the child 25 environmental context that the child 26 environmental context that the child 27 environmental context that the child 28 environment environmental context that the child 29 environmental context that the child 29 environmental context that the child 20 environmental context that the child 20 environmental context that the child 29 environmental context also has a role. 20 environmental context also has a role. 30 environmental context also has a role. 31 environmental context also has a role. 32 environmental context also has a role. 33 environmental context also has a role. 34 environmental context also has a role. 35 environmental context also has a role. 36 environmental context also has a role. 37 environmental context also has a role. 38 environmental context also has a role. 39 environmental context also has a role. 30 environmental context al				
that regulate that activity, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So it's  an inter—it's an interaction  between the systems in the brain that are not—that are atypical with the environmental context that the child  Page 66  page 66  page 68  pa				
19 MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. 20 form. 21 THE WITNESS: So it's 21 They may have been noticeable at a lower level or earlier in life. 22 an inter—it's an interaction 22 at a lower level or earlier in life. 23 between the systems in the brain that 23 So— 24 are not—that are atypical with the 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 environmental context that the child 25 Q. Do you remember my question, 26 Page 68  1 happens to be in. And it's—I—2 when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk 2 About the—it's ADHD merges when the 4 challenges of—the challenges to the 4 challenges of—the challenges to the 5 brain of self-regulation from the 6 environment exceeds the ability of the 6 environment exceeds the ability of the 7 brain to regulate itself. 7 inish his answer. 9 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 9 Hease finish, and then counsel will follow up. 12 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 12 if a grandchild, that they're going 14 life, a grandchild, that they're going 15 to run around and they're going 16 climb on furniture and they're going 17 to do all these things because they 18 hasn't developed — their brain 19 hasn't developed — their brain 19 hasn't developed the capacity of 20 self-regulation. As they get older, 20 that capacity develops. Now, some children, and we see 22 Wait, please, Doctor. 21 that capacity develops. Now, some children, and we see 22 this—I've seen this when I was in 23 the With I was in 23 the With I was in 23 the With I was in 24 clinical practice and it's documented 24 MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just				
20   form.   20   emerge.   They may have been noticeable at a lower level or earlier in life.   22   an inter it's an interaction   22   an inter it's an interaction   23   between the systems in the brain that   23   So   QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:   25   environmental context that the child   25   Q. Do you remember my question,   Page 68   Page 68				
THE WITNESS: So it's an inter—it's an interaction between the systems in the brain that are not—that are atypical with the environmental context that the child  Page 66  Page 66  Page 68  I happens to be in. And it's—I— when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the—it's ADHD merges when the challenges of—the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself. So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that—we lal know this as we develop from—we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is lad going to—I have one right now in my lad life, a grandchild, that they're going to to run around and they're going to climical practice and it's documented  THE WITNESS: Impact that a lower level or earlier in life. So—QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Do you remember my question,  Page 68  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer—because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. Q. We'll get to that. The brain—I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time. Wait, Please.  CHEMPACTOR A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer—because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. Q. We'll get to that. The brain—I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time. Wait, Please, Wait, Please, A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Tim sorry. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Jiust				• •
22 at a lower level or earlier in life. 23 between the systems in the brain that 24 are not that are atypical with the 25 environmental context that the child 26 environmental context that the child 27 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 28 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 29 Q. Do you remember my question,  Page 68  1 happens to be in. And it's - I 2 when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk 3 about the it's ADHD merges when the 4 challenges of the challenges to the 5 brain of self-regulation from the 6 environment exceeds the ability of the 7 brain to regulate itself. 8 So we can think of ADHD some 9 ways as disorder of self-regulation. 10 Normal development means that we 11 all know this as we develop from we 12 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 13 going to I have one right now in my 14 life, a grandchild, that they're going 15 to run around and they're going 16 climb on furniture and they're going 17 to do all these things because they 18 haven't developed their brain 19 hasn't developed the capacity of 20 self-regulation. As they get older, 21 that capacity develops. 22 Now, some children, and we se 23 this I've seen this when I was in 24 clinical practice and it's documented 22 mat a lower level or earlier in life. So QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: A. Ido. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, vou interrupted him for a second time. Wait, please.  1 that loo. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Wait, please. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Wait, please. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. THE WITNES				
between the systems in the brain that are not that are atypical with the environmental context that the child  Page 66  happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation.  Normal development means that we lad know this as we develop from the lad know this as we lad know this as we lad know this as we lad know the l				
24 are not that are atypical with the environmental context that the child  25 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Do you remember my question,  Page 68  1 happens to be in. And it's I 2 when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk 3 about the it's ADHD merges when the 4 challenges of the challenges to the 5 brain of self-regulation from the 6 environment exceeds the ability of the 6 environment exceeds the ability of the 7 brain to regulate itself. 8 So we can think of ADHD some 9 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 9 Please finish, and then counsel 10 Normal development means that we 11 all know this as we develop from we 12 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 13 going to I have one right now in my 14 life, a grandchild, that they're going 15 to run around and they're going to 16 climb on furniture and they're going 17 to do all these things because they 18 haven't developed their brain 19 hasn't developed the capacity of 20 self-regulation. As they get older, 21 that capacity develops. 22 Now, some children, and we see 23 this I've seen this when I was in 24 clinical practice and it's documented 24 MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. 4 Sir?  A. I do.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please.  7 HE WITNESS: Okay. Wait.  6 MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please.  7 HE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what 1 I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. Q We'll get to that. The Drawin and they're going to to do all these things because they 17 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 18 haven't developed the capacity of 29 self-regulation. As they get older, 20 we'll get to that. The Drawin and they're going to that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see 21 that Capacity develops. 22 Now, some children, and we see 23 this I've seen this when I was in 24 Clinical practice and it's documented 25 MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just				
Page 66  I happens to be in. And it's I  when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the challenges of the challenges to the brain to regulate itself. So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. And it's I  when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the challenges of the challenges to the brain to regulate itself. So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Brain to regulate itself. So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Brain to regulate itself. Brain the has to be able to finish his answer.  Please finish, and then counsel will follow up.  The WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time.  Wait, please, Doctor.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. 1 just				
Page 66    Page 68   Page 68   Page 68				
happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself. So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we lall know this as we develop from we going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to rou around and they're going to rou all these things because they haven't developed their brain land they regoing to self-regulation. As they get older, land the rouse of the self-regulation about the brain's part.  sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part.  Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer.  Please finish, and then counsel will follow up.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because will follow up.  The wirness of the wirner and they trying to answer because of the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain	25	environmental context that the child	25	Q. Do you remember my question,
when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we land know this as we develop from we land life, a grandchild, that they're going to rou around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed their brain Now, some children, and we see low has a bout the it's ADHD on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. I'm saying is that the orange will follow up. I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental ontext also has a role. Q. We'll g		D200 66		7 (0
when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the brain to regulate itself. So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we lalk life, a grandchild, that they're going to rou around and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of this capacity developes. Now, some children, and we see lower of the challenges when the devant means that we lower of the with solution with solution interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just		rage 00		Page 68
4 challenges of the challenges to the 5 brain of self-regulation from the 6 environment exceeds the ability of the 7 brain to regulate itself. 8 So we can think of ADHD some 9 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 10 Normal development means that we 11 all know this as we develop from we 12 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 13 going to I have one right now in my 14 life, a grandchild, that they're going 15 to run around and they're going 16 climb on furniture and they're going 17 to do all these things because they 18 haven't developed their brain 19 hasn't developed the capacity of 20 self-regulation. 21 Now, some children, and we see 22 Wait, Please. 23 THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. 24 Ms. BROWN: Hold on. I just 25 THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what 26 really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. 26 VETIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 27 Ms. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time. 28 Now, some children, and we see 29 Wait, please, Doctor. 20 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 20 Clinical practice and it's documented 20 Ms. BROWN: Hold on. I just	1		1	
brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself. So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we lall know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed the capacity of self-regulation.  brain to regulate itself.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. Ms. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Abaven't developed their brain haven't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see  Now, some children, and we see  clinical practice and it's documented  brain I'm talking about the brain's part. Wait, please, Doctor. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just		happens to be in. And it's I		sir?
6 environment exceeds the ability of the 7 brain to regulate itself. 8 So we can think of ADHD some 9 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 9 Please finish, and then counsel 10 Normal development means that we 11 all know this as we develop from we 12 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 13 going to I have one right now in my 14 life, a grandchild, that they're going 15 to run around and they're going 16 climb on furniture and they're going 17 to do all these things because they 18 haven't developed their brain 19 hasn't developed the capacity of 20 self-regulation. As they get older, 21 that capacity develops. 22 Now, some children, and we see 23 this I've seen this when I was in 24 clinical practice and it's documented 26 minterrupted him. He has to be able to interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer.  Please finish, and then counsel will follow up.  11 THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am 12 really trying to answer because you 13 asked me if it's the brain, and what 14 I'm saying is that the brain has a 15 role, but the environmental context 16 also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: AMS. BROWN: Counsel, you 15 interrupted him for a second time. Wait, please, Doctor. Wait, please, Doctor. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 24 clinical practice and it's documented 24 MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk	2	sir? A. I do.
brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some  ways as a disorder of self-regulation.  Normal development means that we  land lknow this as we develop from we  really trying to answer because you  asked me if it's the brain, and what  I'm saying is that the brain has a  role, but the environmental context  also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  We'll get to that. The  brain I'm talking about the brain's part.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, you  interrupted him for a second time.  Wait, please, Doctor.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  Wait, please, Doctor.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.	2 3 4	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the	2	sir? A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please.
8 So we can think of ADHD some 9 ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 10 Normal development means that we 11 all know this as we develop from we 12 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 13 going to I have one right now in my 14 life, a grandchild, that they're going 15 to run around and they're going to 16 climb on furniture and they're going 17 to do all these things because they 18 haven't developed their brain 19 hasn't developed the capacity of 20 self-regulation. As they get older, 21 that capacity develops. 22 Now, some children, and we see 23 this I've seen this when I was in 24 clinical practice and it's documented 2 mays as a disorder of self-regulation. 2 my Please finish, and then counsel 3 will follow up. 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am 11 THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am 12 really trying to answer because you 13 asked me if it's the brain, and what 14 I'm saying is that the brain has a 15 role, but the environmental context 16 also has a role. 17 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 18 haven't developed their brain 19 hasn't developed the capacity of 20 we'll get to that. The 21 brain I'm talking about the brain's part. 22 MS. BROWN: Counsel, you 23 interrupted him for a second time. 24 Wait, please, Doctor. 25 Wait, please, Doctor. 26 Wait, please, Doctor. 27 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 28 MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the	2 3 4 5	sir? A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait.
9 Ways as a disorder of self-regulation. 10 Normal development means that we 11 all know this as we develop from we 12 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 13 going to I have one right now in my 14 life, a grandchild, that they're going 15 to run around and they're going to 16 climb on furniture and they're going 17 to do all these things because they 18 haven't developed their brain 19 hasn't developed the capacity of 20 self-regulation. As they get older, 21 that capacity develops. 22 Now, some children, and we see 23 this I've seen this when I was in 24 clinical practice and it's documented 29 Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. 10 will follow up. 11 THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am 12 really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what 12 I'm saying is that the brain has a 15 role, but the environmental context also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 18 brain I'm talking about the brain's part. 19 brain I'm talking about the brain's part. 20 MS. BROWN: Counsel, you 21 interrupted him for a second time. 22 Wait, please, Doctor. 23 this I've seen this when I was in 24 clinical practice and it's documented 24 MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the	2 3 4 5 6	sir? A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait.
Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we are expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is a going to I have one right now in my asked me if it's the brain, and what life, a grandchild, that they're going to to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain asher they are hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see they capacitic and it's documented to will follow up.  11 THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am they in the WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am they in the WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am they in the WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am they will follow up.  11 THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am they will follow up.  12 really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  15 role, but the environmental context also has a role.  17 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  18 haven't developed their brain law of the very interpretation and they're going law of the brain's part.  20 We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part.  20 MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time.  21 Wait, please, Doctor.  22 Wait, please, Doctor.  23 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  24 Clinical practice and it's documented MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the	2 3 4 5 6 7	sir? A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you
all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see limited they in the self-regulation and they in the self-regulation and we see limited the self-regulation and we see limited they in the winter limited they in the winter limited they in the winter limited they in the second time.  In the WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what life asked me if it's the brain, and what	2 3 4 5 6 7	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.	2 3 4 5 6 7	sir? A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to
2 expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is 3 going to I have one right now in my 4 life, a grandchild, that they're going 5 to run around and they're going to 6 climb on furniture and they're going 7 to do all these things because they 8 haven't developed their brain 9 hasn't developed the capacity of 20 self-regulation. As they get older, 21 that capacity develops. 22 Now, some children, and we see 23 this I've seen this when I was in 24 clinical practice and it's documented 25 really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what 12 I'm saying is that the brain, and what 13 asked me if it's the brain, and what 14 I'm saying is that the brain has a 15 role, but the environmental context 16 also has a role. 17 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 18 DQ. We'll get to that. The 19 brain I'm talking about the brain's part. 20 MS. BROWN: Counsel, you 21 interrupted him for a second time. 22 Wait, please, Doctor. 23 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 24 clinical practice and it's documented 24 MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	sir? A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel
going to I have one right now in my  life, a grandchild, that they're going  to run around and they're going to  climb on furniture and they're going  to do all these things because they  haven't developed their brain  hasn't developed the capacity of  self-regulation. As they get older,  Now, some children, and we see  Now, some children, and we see  asked me if it's the brain, and what  I'm saying is that the brain has a  role, but the environmental context  also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Brain I'm talking about the brain's part.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, you  interrupted him for a second time.  Wait, please, Doctor.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself. So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	sir? A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up.
life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, Now, some children, and we see Now, some children, and we see climb and they're going to do all these things because they to do also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: the brain I'm talking about the brain's part. Self-regulation. As they get older, that capacity develops. that capacity develops. The wait, please, Doctor. The WITNESS: I'm sorry. this I've seen this when I was in clinical practice and it's documented the province and they're going to role, but the environmental context to role, but the environmental context also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: The surface and they're going that the brain has a role, but the environmental context the province and they're going that the brain has a role, but the environmental context the province and they're going that the province have also has a role.  The surface and they're going that the province has a role.  The surface has a role.  The surface has a role.  The surface has a role.  Wait please, Doctor. The WITNESS: I'm sorry.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself. So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am
to run around and they're going to  climb on furniture and they're going  to do all these things because they  haven't developed their brain  hasn't developed the capacity of  self-regulation. As they get older,  Now, some children, and we see  Now, some children, and we see  also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. We'll get to that. The  brain I'm talking about the brain's part.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, you  interrupted him for a second time.  Wait, please, Doctor.  Wait, please, Doctor.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  As they get older,  clinical practice and it's documented  As they get older,  22 Wait, please, Doctor.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you
climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they law haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, law that capacity develops. Now, some children, and we see law haven't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part. law haven't developed the capacity of law brain I'm talking about the brain's part.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what
to do all these things because they  haven't developed their brain  hasn't developed the capacity of  self-regulation. As they get older,  Now, some children, and we see  Now, some children, and we see  clinical practice and it's documented  17 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  18 Q. We'll get to that. The  brain I'm talking about the brain's part.  20 MS. BROWN: Counsel, you  interrupted him for a second time.  Wait, please, Doctor.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a
haven't developed their brain  hasn't developed the capacity of  self-regulation. As they get older,  that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see  this I've seen this when I was in  clinical practice and it's documented  20 We'll get to that. The  brain I'm talking about the brain's part.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, you  interrupted him for a second time.  Wait, please, Doctor.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context
hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see Self-regulation and we see Clinical practice and it's documented self-regulation. As they get older, self-regulation. Self-regulation interrupted him for a second time. Wait, please, Doctor. The WiTNESS: I'm sorry. Self-regulation interrupted him for a second time. Self-regulation interrupted him for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.
20self-regulation. As they get older,20MS. BROWN: Counsel, you21that capacity develops.21interrupted him for a second time.22Now, some children, and we see22Wait, please, Doctor.23this I've seen this when I was in23THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.24clinical practice and it's documented24MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see  this I've seen this when I was in  clinical practice and it's documented  interrupted him for a second time.  Wait, please, Doctor.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The
Now, some children, and we see 2 Wait, please, Doctor. 2 this I've seen this when I was in 2 clinical practice and it's documented 2 Wait, please, Doctor. 2 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 2 MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part.
this I've seen this when I was in 23 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 24 clinical practice and it's documented 24 MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you
24 clinical practice and it's documented 24 MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, that capacity develops.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time.
1 J	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time. Wait, please, Doctor.
25 In research, there are some kids that 25 want to make sure we have a clean	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see this I've seen this when I was in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time. Wait, please, Doctor. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
I I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	happens to be in. And it's I when I lecture on ADHD, I'll talk about the it's ADHD merges when the challenges of the challenges to the brain of self-regulation from the environment exceeds the ability of the brain to regulate itself.  So we can think of ADHD some ways as a disorder of self-regulation. Normal development means that we all know this as we develop from we expect that, you know, a 2-year-old is going to I have one right now in my life, a grandchild, that they're going to run around and they're going to climb on furniture and they're going to do all these things because they haven't developed their brain hasn't developed the capacity of self-regulation. As they get older, that capacity develops.  Now, some children, and we see this I've seen this when I was in clinical practice and it's documented	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	sir?  A. I do. MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Wait. Please. THE WITNESS: Okay. Wait. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him. He has to be able to finish his answer. Please finish, and then counsel will follow up. THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, I am really trying to answer because you asked me if it's the brain, and what I'm saying is that the brain has a role, but the environmental context also has a role.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. We'll get to that. The brain I'm talking about the brain's part. MS. BROWN: Counsel, you interrupted him for a second time. Wait, please, Doctor. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. MS. BROWN: Hold on. I just

	Page 69		Page 71
1	record, and the only way that is going	1	THE WITNESS: So here's where
2	to happen is if counsel allows you to	2	it gets a little murkier, but we would
3	finish, you finish, and then he	3	say that dopamine and noradrenaline
4	follows up. Okay?	4	are primary regulators. But, yes,
5	THE WITNESS: I apologize.	5	GABA and glutamate appear to be
6	MS. BROWN: No. No. There's	6	involved as well.
		7	
7	no apology necessary. He interrupted		It's also the nicotinic
8	you.	8	there's also a nicotinic system in the
9	Finish your answer.	9	brain that regulates dopamine neurons,
10	And then, Counsel, can we take	10	so it can play a role in that as well.
11	a quick break, please?	11	MR. DOVEL: All right. Let's
12	Wait. Hold is that okay,	12	go off the record.
13	sir?	13	MS. BROWN: Thank you. Let's
14	MR. DOVEL: Let's get an answer	14	take a quick break, and then we'll
15	to the question.	15	come back. Why don't we
16	MS. BROWN: That's what I just	16	VIDEOGRAPHER: I'm sorry. The
17	said. If you look at the realtime,	17	time right now is 9:22 a.m., and we're
18	finish your answer and then could we	18	off the record.
19	take a quick break, please.	19	(Off the record at 9:22 a.m.)
20	Go ahead.	20	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right
21	THE WITNESS: Okay. Can you	21	now is 9:30 a.m. We're back on the
22	ask me the question again? It's	22	record.
23	I've got	23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	24	Q. Does dysregulation of the
25	Q. Are there systems in the brain	25	dopamine system play a role in ADHD?
	,		1 7 1 7
	Page 70		Page 72
	5		1450 /2
1	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?	1	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
1 2		1 2	
	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?		MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2	that regulate activity and hyperactivity? MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the
2	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.	2 3	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.
2 3 4 5	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain	2 3 4	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.
2 3 4 5 6	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?	2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.  And it's also supported
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include dopamine and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.  And it's also supported somewhat by the studies I told you before
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include dopamine and noradrenaline and norepinephrine?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.  And it's also supported somewhat by the studies I told you before about imaging and dopamine transporter.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Do those include dopamine and noradrenaline and norepinephrine?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.  And it's also supported somewhat by the studies I told you before about imaging and dopamine transporter. That, of course, is I'm sorry, you asked
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include dopamine and noradrenaline and norepinephrine?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.  And it's also supported somewhat by the studies I told you before about imaging and dopamine transporter. That, of course, is I'm sorry, you asked about dopamine. I'll stop right there.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include dopamine and noradrenaline and norepinephrine?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.  And it's also supported somewhat by the studies I told you before about imaging and dopamine transporter. That, of course, is I'm sorry, you asked about dopamine. I'll stop right there.  Q. This hypothesis that the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include dopamine and noradrenaline and norepinephrine?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include GABA and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.  And it's also supported somewhat by the studies I told you before about imaging and dopamine transporter. That, of course, is I'm sorry, you asked about dopamine. I'll stop right there.  Q. This hypothesis that the dopamine system is involved is withdrawn.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include dopamine and noradrenaline and norepinephrine?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include GABA and glutamate?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.  And it's also supported somewhat by the studies I told you before about imaging and dopamine transporter. That, of course, is I'm sorry, you asked about dopamine. I'll stop right there.  Q. This hypothesis that the dopamine system is involved is withdrawn. Is it the case that there's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that regulate activity and hyperactivity?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Are there systems in the brain that regulate attention and focus?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do the brain systems that control activity, hyperactivity, attention and focus make use of neurotransmitters?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include dopamine and noradrenaline and norepinephrine?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do those include GABA and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: It's one of the leading hypothesis, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it supported by reliable scientific evidence?  A. It's supported by two main sources of evidence. One is the pharmacology the neuropsychopharmacology of the drugs and the mechanism of action of the drugs, although that's a little backwards because we're saying that the drugs are telling us about the what's going on in the brain, but it's not unreasonable to do that.  And it's also supported somewhat by the studies I told you before about imaging and dopamine transporter. That, of course, is I'm sorry, you asked about dopamine. I'll stop right there.  Q. This hypothesis that the dopamine system is involved is withdrawn.

	Page 73		Page 75
1	neurodevelopment that results in changes in	1	Q. Is there reliable well, take
2	the dopamine system that would cause ADHD?	2	out the word "reasonable." Withdrawn. Let
3	MS. BROWN: Objection to form.	3	me give you a different question.
4	THE WITNESS: That's a leading	4	Is there reliable scientific
5	hypothesis.	5	evidence that changes in the dopamine system
6	I would add to that that part	6	can cause ADHD?
7	of that hypothesis is involved in the	7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
8	neurogenic system because for the same	8	form.
9	reasons we believe there are drugs	9	THE WITNESS: That's where
10	there's a class of drugs that treats	10	we the only well, of course
11	ADHD that works in the neurogenic	11	it's very difficult to examine the
12	system, and that's one of one of	12	dopamine system in the living brain,
13	the reasons why there's a hypothesis	13	and the only way that it as far as
14	about both neurogenic system and the	14	I know and again, I'm not an expert
15	dopamine neurogenic system.	15	in all of these technologies.
16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	16	But the only way I know of that
17	Q. And is there reasonable	17	one can interrogate the dopamine
18	scientific evidence for both of those parts,	18	system in the brain is by before I
19	the dopamine system and the neurogenic	19 20	talked to you about the imaging
20	system?	21	studies of the dopamine transporter.  And those studies have been
21 22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	22	
23	form.	23	when I look at those studies, I see them as promising studies that
23 24	THE WITNESS: I suppose I need	24	
25	to know what you mean by reasonable scientific evidence.	25	implicate the dopamine transporter and as an important protein in the
23	scientific evidence.	25	and as an important protein in the
	Page 74		Page 76
1	It's I would say there's	1	brain that's involved in ADHD. Other
2	enough there's enough evidence for		
		2	people would argue that, no, the
3	me to say that they're leading	3	studies are too inconsistent with
4	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in	3 4	studies are too inconsistent with that.
4 5	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I	3 4 5	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think
4 5 6	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know	3 4 5 6	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable
4 5 6 7	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example,	3 4 5 6 7	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other
4 5 6 7 8	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the	3 4 5 6 7 8	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.
4 5 6 7 8 9	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
4 5 6 7 8 9	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is the hypothesis supported by
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are different pathways in the sense the most	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's kind of means repeatable. If you
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are different pathways in the sense the most obvious one is a traumatic brain injury, and	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's kind of means repeatable. If you repeat the same experiment, you get
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are different pathways in the sense the most obvious one is a traumatic brain injury, and you get ADHD. That's likely a different	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's kind of means repeatable. If you repeat the same experiment, you get the same results.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are different pathways in the sense the most obvious one is a traumatic brain injury, and you get ADHD. That's likely a different pathway than having a high genomic load for	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's kind of means repeatable. If you repeat the same experiment, you get the same results.  And the problem with the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are different pathways in the sense the most obvious one is a traumatic brain injury, and you get ADHD. That's likely a different pathway than having a high genomic load for ADHD.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's kind of means repeatable. If you repeat the same experiment, you get the same results.  And the problem with the dopamine transporter data is that the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are different pathways in the sense the most obvious one is a traumatic brain injury, and you get ADHD. That's likely a different pathway than having a high genomic load for ADHD. Q. And there's it's believed to	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's kind of means repeatable. If you repeat the same experiment, you get the same results.  And the problem with the dopamine transporter data is that the same result hasn't always been
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are different pathways in the sense the most obvious one is a traumatic brain injury, and you get ADHD. That's likely a different pathway than having a high genomic load for ADHD. Q. And there's it's believed to be there's a variety of different biological	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's kind of means repeatable. If you repeat the same experiment, you get the same results.  And the problem with the dopamine transporter data is that the same result hasn't always been repeated in and the sample sizes
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are different pathways in the sense the most obvious one is a traumatic brain injury, and you get ADHD. That's likely a different pathway than having a high genomic load for ADHD. Q. And there's it's believed to be there's a variety of different biological pathways, right?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's kind of means repeatable. If you repeat the same experiment, you get the same results.  And the problem with the dopamine transporter data is that the same result hasn't always been repeated in and the sample sizes are small, it's by necessity
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	me to say that they're leading hypotheses about what's happening in the brain, but it seems well, I would also think that other we know from the genomic studies, for example, that were implicating some of the genes were implicating are outside of dopamine system.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case that it's believed that there are a number of different biological pathways that could lead to ADHD? A. Well, we know that there are different pathways in the sense the most obvious one is a traumatic brain injury, and you get ADHD. That's likely a different pathway than having a high genomic load for ADHD. Q. And there's it's believed to be there's a variety of different biological	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	studies are too inconsistent with that.  So there's I still think I still think it's a reasonable hypothesis, and I think other colleagues would agree with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is the hypothesis supported by reliable scientific evidence?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, in the way I use the term "reliable," it's kind of means repeatable. If you repeat the same experiment, you get the same results.  And the problem with the dopamine transporter data is that the same result hasn't always been repeated in and the sample sizes

	Page 77		Page 79
1	tomography.	1	he has a complete copy, so we just
2	And they can only be done in	2	don't know.
3	adults, which is another problem	3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
4	with the imaging studies is that we	4	Q. You recognize this as a portion
5	can't always separate out the effects	5	of the slide deck that you created on the
6	of a disorder on the brain from the	6	overview of attention-deficit/hyperactivity
7	effects on the causes on the brain.	7	disorder?
8	That's a limitation to inference,	8	A. I do.
9	SO	9	Q. There's a section that
10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	10	labeled pathophysiology of ADHD, right?
11	Q. All right. Well, let me take	11	A. That's correct.
12	out the word "reliable" then.	12	Q. And in that section, if you
13	Is there any scientific	13	turn to the next page, one of the slides
14	evidence that changes in the dopamine system	14	says, "The medicines that treat ADHD work in
15	during neurodevelopment plays a role in	15	the pathways implicated by neuroimaging
16	causing some ADHD?	16	studies."
17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	17	Right?
18	form.	18	A. Yes, that's that is correct.
19	THE WITNESS: The scientific	19	Q. And that's the noradrenergic
20	evidence would be the studies the	20	and dopaminergic pathways?
21	imaging studies of the dopamine	21	A. That is correct.
22	transporter and what we know about	22	(Faraone Exhibit 778 marked for
23	the mechanism of action of drugs that	23	identification.)
24	work that are helpful for	24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
25	they're not curative, but they're	25	
25	they re not curative, but they re	25	Q. I'm going to mark as
	ъ по		
	Page 78		Page 80
1	helpful for ADHD.	1	Exhibit 778 the Primer.
2		2	Exhibit 778 the Primer. Sir, you recognize this as the
	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)		Exhibit 778 the Primer.
2	helpful for ADHD. (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for	2 3 4	Exhibit 778 the Primer. Sir, you recognize this as the
2 3	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)	2 3	Exhibit 778 the Primer. Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?
2 3 4	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.	2 3 4 5 6 7	Exhibit 778 the Primer. Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored? A. Yes. Q. I would like to and this was
2 3 4 5 6	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview	2 3 4 5 6	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?
2 3 4 5 6 7	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.	2 3 4 5 6 7	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.  Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.  Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes. Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct. Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.  Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.  Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.  Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.  Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look  Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to respond to your question. Just hand	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes. Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out? A. Correct. Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis of peripheral biomarkers."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to respond to your question. Just hand him the document. It's my turn to ask him questions.  MS. BROWN: Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes. Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out? A. Correct. Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis of peripheral biomarkers."  A. Let me take a look. Hold on a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to respond to your question. Just hand him the document. It's my turn to ask him questions.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes. Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out? A. Correct. Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis of peripheral biomarkers."  A. Let me take a look. Hold on a second here.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to respond to your question. Just hand him the document. It's my turn to ask him questions.  MS. BROWN: Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes. Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out? A. Correct. Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis of peripheral biomarkers."  A. Let me take a look. Hold on a second here.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, on page 1?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to respond to your question. Just hand him the document. It's my turn to ask him questions.  MS. BROWN: Okay.  MR. DOVEL: You'll have a chance at the end of the day.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.  Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look  Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis of peripheral biomarkers."  A. Let me take a look. Hold on a second here.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, on page 1? MR. DOVEL: Page 7. THE WITNESS: Page 7. He's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to respond to your question. Just hand him the document. It's my turn to ask him questions.  MS. BROWN: Okay.  MS. BROWN: Okay.  MR. DOVEL: You'll have a chance at the end of the day.  MS. BROWN: But you're giving	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes. Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct. Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis of peripheral biomarkers."  A. Let me take a look. Hold on a second here.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, on page 1? MR. DOVEL: Page 7.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to respond to your question. Just hand him the document. It's my turn to ask him questions.  MS. BROWN: Okay.  MR. DOVEL: You'll have a chance at the end of the day.  MS. BROWN: But you're giving him a partial document.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.  Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look  Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis of peripheral biomarkers."  A. Let me take a look. Hold on a second here.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, on page 1?  MR. DOVEL: Page 7.  THE WITNESS: Page 7. He's talking about this here. Let me see. Hold on.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to respond to your question. Just hand him the document. It's my turn to ask him questions.  MS. BROWN: Okay.  MR. DOVEL: You'll have a chance at the end of the day.  MS. BROWN: But you're giving him a partial document.  I object to this document as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes.  Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out?  A. Correct.  Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look  Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis of peripheral biomarkers."  A. Let me take a look. Hold on a second here.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, on page 1? MR. DOVEL: Page 7.  THE WITNESS: Page 7. He's talking about this here. Let me see.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	helpful for ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 771 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 771 a partial of the overview presentation.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, do you have a copy, a complete copy?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I want to turn to page  MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, do I have a  MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to respond to your question. Just hand him the document. It's my turn to ask him questions.  MS. BROWN: Okay.  MR. DOVEL: You'll have a chance at the end of the day.  MS. BROWN: But you're giving him a partial document.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Exhibit 778 the Primer.  Sir, you recognize this as the ADHD Primer that you authored?  A. Yes. Q. I would like to and this was in 2015 this came out? A. Correct. Q. Let's turn to page 7. In the left column, the sentence 3 let's see. Actually, let's go to paragraph 2. It's not highlighted. Go down to sentence 3.  A. Where does it start? Let me just take a look Q. It starts with "a meta-analysis of peripheral biomarkers."  A. Let me take a look. Hold on a second here.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, on page 1? MR. DOVEL: Page 7.  THE WITNESS: Page 7. He's talking about this here. Let me see. Hold on. Okay. Yeah, I see the sentence

	Page 81		Page 83
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	Q. You identify some results, and	2	Q. No. No.
3	you say, "The results support the idea that	3	A. Colloquial sense.
4	the catecholaminergic neurotransmitter	4	Q. Colloquial.
5		5	Some experts, they come with a
6	systems and the hypothalamic pituitary	6	
	adrenal access are dysregulated in ADHD."		different approach. They are paid to reach
7	Right?	7	certain conclusions, and the testimony and
8	A. That's correct, yes.	8	opinions that they provide are only
9	Q. And then there's some clinical	9	supportive of that opinion. They are acting
10	studies that implicate other systems,	10	as paid testifiers, as advocates.
11	including the serotonergic, glutamatergic,	11	You understand that that may be
12	nicotinic and neurite outgrowth systems,	12	the case?
13	right?	13	A. I
14	A. Yes.	14	MS. BROWN: I object hold
15	Q. There's scientific evidence	15	on. I object to the form of the
16	supporting dysregulation of those systems,	16	question.
17	right?	17	THE WITNESS: I understand
18	A. Yes. Of course this is in	18	that, what you're saying there.
19	2015. The field's moved on a bit, and we're	19	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
20	actually revising this paper this year, and	20	Q. Now, let's talk about some of
21	I'm not sure that the HPA access will stay	21	the ways that we can tell whether we're
22	will stay in. We're still it's still	22	dealing with a truth seeker or a paid
23	in under discussion, but in 2015 this was	23	testifier.
24	the state of the science.	24	A truth seeker is going to be
25	Q. Sir, have you testified in a	25	someone that takes account of all of the
	Q. Sii, have you testified in a		someone that takes account of the or the
	Page 82		Page 84
1	deposition before today?	1	Page 84 facts and evidence no matter which side it
2		2	
	deposition before today?		facts and evidence no matter which side it
2	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first.	2	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?
2 3	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO?  Now, sir, you understand that	2 3	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.
2 3 4	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in	2 3 4	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen,
2 3 4 5	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO?  Now, sir, you understand that	2 3 4 5	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.
2 3 4 5 6	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO?  Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do.	2 3 4 5 6	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here?	2 3 4 5 6 7	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was?
2 3 4 5 6 7	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth. You understand what that means?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases? A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth. You understand what that means? MS. BROWN: Objection I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's part of the scientific
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth.  You understand what that means? MS. BROWN: Objection I object to the form of the question and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's part of the scientific process, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth. You understand what that means? MS. BROWN: Objection I object to the form of the question and to the document you're creating on the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's part of the scientific process, right? A. That's what we do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth.  You understand what that means? MS. BROWN: Objection I object to the form of the question and to the document you're creating on the screen.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It's part of the scientific process, right?  A. That's what we do.  Q. Now, somebody who is a paid
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth.  You understand what that means? MS. BROWN: Objection I object to the form of the question and to the document you're creating on the screen.  THE WITNESS: I think I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It's part of the scientific process, right?  A. That's what we do.  Q. Now, somebody who is a paid testifier, they'd be willing to ignore facts
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth.  You understand what that means? MS. BROWN: Objection I object to the form of the question and to the document you're creating on the screen.  THE WITNESS: I think I understand the colloquial sense of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. It's part of the scientific process, right?  A. That's what we do. Q. Now, somebody who is a paid testifier, they'd be willing to ignore facts and evidence that help the other side, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth. You understand what that means? MS. BROWN: Objection I object to the form of the question and to the document you're creating on the screen.  THE WITNESS: I think I understand the colloquial sense of the truth seeker. I assume it doesn't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It's part of the scientific process, right?  A. That's what we do.  Q. Now, somebody who is a paid testifier, they'd be willing to ignore facts and evidence that help the other side, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth.  You understand what that means? MS. BROWN: Objection I object to the form of the question and to the document you're creating on the screen.  THE WITNESS: I think I understand the colloquial sense of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It's part of the scientific process, right?  A. That's what we do.  Q. Now, somebody who is a paid testifier, they'd be willing to ignore facts and evidence that help the other side, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	deposition before today?  A. No, this is my first. Q. Can I have the ELMO? Now, sir, you understand that expert witnesses are sometimes called in legal cases?  A. I do. Q. And that's your role here? A. (Witness nods head.) Q. Yes? A. I do understand that, yes. Q. Now, some you may not have a lot of familiarity with expert witnesses, but some of them, they come to the job as truth seekers, as people trying to find the truth. You understand what that means? MS. BROWN: Objection I object to the form of the question and to the document you're creating on the screen.  THE WITNESS: I think I understand the colloquial sense of the truth seeker. I assume it doesn't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	facts and evidence no matter which side it helps, right?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. Object to the line of the questioning. Object to the document on the screen, that you've created, I assume.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the question was?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. A truth seeker would be someone that takes account of all facts and evidence no matter which side it helps or hurts?  MS. BROWN: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: That sounds right to me.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It's part of the scientific process, right?  A. That's what we do.  Q. Now, somebody who is a paid testifier, they'd be willing to ignore facts and evidence that help the other side, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the

•	Page 85		Page 87
1	MS. BROWN: of the question.	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	THE WITNESS: Okay. So I know	2	Q. Just a second.
3	a lot about the scientific process. I	3	Will you answer my next
4	don't know much about this other side,	4	
5			question because I want to get it on the
	what you're calling the advocate or	5 6	record before you answer it?
6	the paid testifier.		A. I
7	So I'm happy to have you	7	MS. BROWN: Wait. Hold on. It
8	educate me, but I don't know I	8	was not clear to me that he was
9	don't I don't have answers to that.	9	finished with the prior answer. Let's
10	I haven't studied that. I don't know	10	just try not to interrupt the witness,
11	what if people have done studies of	11	please, Counsel, so we can have a
12	paid testifiers and what they do or	12	clean record.
13	don't do.	13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
14	MS. BROWN: Counsel is not here	14	Q. Let's talk about something else
15	to educate you. He'll just ask you a	15	that relates to truth seeking versus paid
16	question.	16	testifier.
17	THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. Right,	17	Would you agree, sir, that a
18	right. Okay. Right, right, right.	18	truth seeker is not going to exaggerate
19	MS. BROWN: If you know it,	19	helpful facts?
20	you'll answer, and if you don't,	20	MS. BROWN: I object to the
21	you'll tell him that. That's okay.	21	form of the question and to the
22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	22	demonstrative.
23	Q. Would you agree, sir, that if	23	THE WITNESS: So I you know,
24	the jury sees someone that ignores facts and	24	I just I'm not here as an expert
25	evidence that help the other side, that would	25	and truth seeker and a paid testifier,
	Page 86		Page 88
1	Page 86 indicate they're not acting as a truth	1	Page 88 so I just you know, I don't we
2	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?	2	
2 3	indicate they're not acting as a truth	2 3	so I just you know, I don't we
2 3 4	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?	2 3 4	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about
2 3	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can
2 3 4	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I	2 3 4	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's
2 3 4 5	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to	2 3 4 5	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand
2 3 4 5 6	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether	2 3 4 5 6	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir.
2 3 4 5 6 7	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to	2 3 4 5 6 7	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testify I mean, you're saying
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testify I mean, you're saying paid testifiers. I don't know that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally ignored them, you know, that would be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testify I mean, you're saying paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things, right.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally ignored them, you know, that would be a bad thing, and one shouldn't do	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things, right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally ignored them, you know, that would be a bad thing, and one shouldn't do that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things, right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand, sir, that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally ignored them, you know, that would be a bad thing, and one shouldn't do that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things, right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand, sir, that exaggerating, it's the process of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally ignored them, you know, that would be a bad thing, and one shouldn't do that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testify I mean, you're saying paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things, right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand, sir, that exaggerating, it's the process of withdrawn.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally ignored them, you know, that would be a bad thing, and one shouldn't do that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it a MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testify I mean, you're saying paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things, right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand, sir, that exaggerating, it's the process of withdrawn.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally ignored them, you know, that would be a bad thing, and one shouldn't do that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it a MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He wasn't done. Please finish.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testify I mean, you're saying paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things, right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand, sir, that exaggerating, it's the process of withdrawn.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. There's no question. Let him ask the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally ignored them, you know, that would be a bad thing, and one shouldn't do that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it a MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He wasn't done. Please finish.  THE WITNESS: Well, it's a bad	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things, right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand, sir, that exaggerating, it's the process of withdrawn.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. There's no question. Let him ask the question
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	indicate they're not acting as a truth seeker?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I well, I would think that a jury is going to have their interpretation of whether an expert is or is not ignoring something, and I don't even understand how that process works.  So it's somebody who's somebody who is ignoring a body of evidence. Like, let's say, for example, there's, you know, a bunch of sibling control studies that don't agree with Gustavson, and I totally ignored them, you know, that would be a bad thing, and one shouldn't do that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it a MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He wasn't done. Please finish.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	so I just you know, I don't we can if you want to talk to me about what we do in science, I can I can talk to you about that, but that's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you understand MS. BROWN: He's not done, sir. THE WITNESS: I mean, that's MS. BROWN: Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: That's the extent of what I know. But, you know, I you know, I don't know what paid testify I mean, you're saying paid testifiers. I don't know that all paid testifiers do these things, right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand, sir, that exaggerating, it's the process of withdrawn.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. There's no question. Let him ask the

	Page 89		Page 91
1	MS. BROWN: And then you'll	1	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2	answer it.	2	form of the question.
3	THE WITNESS: I think I need to	3	THE WITNESS: I haven't looked
4	say something kind of it is, I	4	up the definition of exaggeration.
5		5	
6	think, responsive to your question,	6	I I'm not here to be an expert in
7	okay?	7	what words mean or don't mean in some
8	And that is it's sort of the	8	technical, legal sense.
	premise of the question, right?		QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
9	So the graphic we have here is	9	Q. Not technical, legal sense.
10	implying that all paid testifiers	10	Your own understanding, sir.
11	ignore facts and evidence and	11	Is exaggerating a form of
12	exaggerate and overstate the helpful	12	deception?
13	facts.	13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
14	And I can't agree with that.	14	form of the question. Oy.
15	It's yeah.	15	THE WITNESS: Is exaggerating a
16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	16	form I don't no, I don't think I
17	Q. Now, would you agree, sir, that	17	can agree with that because if
18	this would be one symptom of a paid	18	exaggeration would mean that a person
19	testifier? One thing we could look to	19	is for example, you know, people
20	A. I would not agree with that,	20	write articles. They review the
21	no. Absolutely not.	21	literature. They write their own
22	I mean, sir, I am a paid	22	articles, and then they discuss what's
23	testifier. I'm being paid by the attorneys	23	important to them as an individual.
24	to be an expert in the area of ADHD, and I	24	And so they may exaggerate a
25	I'm not somebody who ignores facts and	25	certain part of what they've done, and
	Page 90		Page 92
1	evidence. I don't exaggerate and overstate	1	they may have very good reasons for
2	helpful facts.	2	doing that.
3	You may disagree with that, but	3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
4	that's not my you know, I don't do that.	4	Q. If someone
5	So I don't I can't I don't know that	5	MS. BROWN: He's not done,
6	I don't think it's to say all paid	6	Counsel.
7	testifiers are doing this does not seem	-	
		7	THE WITNESS: It's so you
8	you know, I would have to guess that that's	8	THE WITNESS: It's so you can be a truth seeker, and you can
9	you know, I would have to guess that that's inaccurate.	8 9	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your
	inaccurate. Q. Well, let's add on to this, to	8 9 10	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we
9 10 11	inaccurate.	8 9 10 11	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a
9 10	inaccurate. Q. Well, let's add on to this, to	8 9 10	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we
9 10 11	inaccurate.  Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker.	8 9 10 11	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a
9 10 11 12	inaccurate.  Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker.  MS. BROWN: I object, if that's	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of
9 10 11 12 13	inaccurate. Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker. MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question.	8 9 10 11 12 13	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the
9 10 11 12 13 14	inaccurate. Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker. MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question. MR. DOVEL: So let me so let	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	inaccurate. Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker. MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question. MR. DOVEL: So let me so let me ask a question	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And the discussion section frequently takes that. It doesn't discuss every
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	inaccurate. Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker. MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question. MR. DOVEL: So let me so let me ask a question MS. BROWN: And I object to the	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And the discussion section frequently
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	inaccurate. Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker. MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question. MR. DOVEL: So let me so let me ask a question MS. BROWN: And I object to the document	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And the discussion section frequently takes that. It doesn't discuss every item that one presented in the in
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	inaccurate.  Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker.  MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question.  MR. DOVEL: So let me so let me ask a question  MS. BROWN: And I object to the document  MR. DOVEL: so then you can	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And the discussion section frequently takes that. It doesn't discuss every item that one presented in the in the results section. And so that would fall under
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	inaccurate.  Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker.  MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question.  MR. DOVEL: So let me so let me ask a question  MS. BROWN: And I object to the document  MR. DOVEL: so then you can object.  MS. BROWN: All right.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And the discussion section frequently takes that. It doesn't discuss every item that one presented in the in the results section.  And so that would fall under the category of exaggeration. So I
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	inaccurate.  Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker.  MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question.  MR. DOVEL: So let me so let me ask a question  MS. BROWN: And I object to the document  MR. DOVEL: so then you can object.  MS. BROWN: All right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And the discussion section frequently takes that. It doesn't discuss every item that one presented in the in the results section.  And so that would fall under the category of exaggeration. So I don't think I can agree with I
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	inaccurate.  Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker.  MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question.  MR. DOVEL: So let me so let me ask a question  MS. BROWN: And I object to the document  MR. DOVEL: so then you can object.  MS. BROWN: All right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, sir, exaggeration is, for	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And the discussion section frequently takes that. It doesn't discuss every item that one presented in the in the results section.  And so that would fall under the category of exaggeration. So I don't think I can agree with I mean, so sometimes not just
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	inaccurate.  Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker.  MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question.  MR. DOVEL: So let me so let me ask a question  MS. BROWN: And I object to the document  MR. DOVEL: so then you can object.  MS. BROWN: All right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, sir, exaggeration is, for example, when you describe something in	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And the discussion section frequently takes that. It doesn't discuss every item that one presented in the in the results section.  And so that would fall under the category of exaggeration. So I don't think I can agree with I
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	inaccurate.  Q. Well, let's add on to this, to be clear, that they're not a truth seeker.  MS. BROWN: I object, if that's a question.  MR. DOVEL: So let me so let me ask a question  MS. BROWN: And I object to the document  MR. DOVEL: so then you can object.  MS. BROWN: All right.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, sir, exaggeration is, for	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	can be a truth seeker, and you can you can communicate to your audience for example, typically we do this in the discussion section of a paper, these are I found a bunch of things in this research. Here are the things that are important to me. And the discussion section frequently takes that. It doesn't discuss every item that one presented in the in the results section.  And so that would fall under the category of exaggeration. So I don't think I can agree with I mean, so sometimes not just sometimes, I would say frequently

	Page 93		Page 95
1	which is a form of exaggeration.	1	the side that hired the expert?
2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	MS. BROWN: Object
3	Q. If you describe something in	3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
4	misleading terms that make it seem more	4	Q. In other words, you were hired
5	important or helpful than it really is, is	5	by folks representing Johnson & Johnson,
6	that a form of deception?	6	right?
7	MS. BROWN: I object to the	7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
8	form of the question.	8	form.
9	THE WITNESS: Well, the	9	THE WITNESS: Yes, I was hired
10	question seems to be if you're being	10	by the defense attorneys here. Yes.
11	misleading, is that deception, and it	11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
12	seems kind of circular, that if you're	12	Q. A fact that would be bad for
13	misleading somebody intentionally,	13	Johnson & Johnson would be what I would call
14	you're, you know, leading them down	14	a bad fact; one would tend to undermine their
15	the garden path, so to speak, and	15	case and support ours. That's a bad fact.
16	deceiving them.	16	Do you understand that?
17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	17	A. I would
18	Q. Let's talk about another topic,	18	MS. BROWN: Hold on.
19	which is minimizing.	19	I object to the form of the
20	Would you agree, sir, that	20	question and the demonstrative.
21	someone who is a truth seeker is not going to	21	THE WITNESS: Okay. I
22	attempt to describe something in misleading	22	understand now what you mean by "a bad
23	terms that make it seem less important and	23	fact."
24	minimize it?	24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
25	MS. BROWN: I object to the	25	Q. Now, sir, would you agree that
	D 04		
	Page 94		Page 96
1		1	
1 2	form of the question, to the demonstrative.	1 2	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as
	form of the question, to the		a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct
2	form of the question, to the demonstrative.	2	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as
2 3	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of	2 3	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be
2 3 4	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're	2 3 4	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the
2 3 4 5	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we	2 3 4 5	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?
2 3 4 5 6	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about	2 3 4 5 6	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. If someone were to evade
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the facts of my of my of my work.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the facts of my of my of my work.  The statement you have there is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the facts of my of my of my work.  The statement you have there is just very you know, like, for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think that's a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the facts of my of my of my work.  The statement you have there is just very you know, like, for example, what is a bad fact, what	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think that's a bit too speculative for me to agree
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the facts of my of my of my work.  The statement you have there is just very you know, like, for example, what is a bad fact, what is what do you mean by "a bad	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think that's a bit too speculative for me to agree with. I mean, there could be reasons
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the facts of my of my of my work.  The statement you have there is just very you know, like, for example, what is a bad fact, what is what do you mean by "a bad fact"?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think that's a bit too speculative for me to agree with. I mean, there could be reasons that somebody doesn't answer a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the facts of my of my of my work.  The statement you have there is just very you know, like, for example, what is a bad fact, what is what do you mean by "a bad fact"?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think that's a bit too speculative for me to agree with. I mean, there could be reasons that somebody doesn't answer a question that have nothing to do with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the facts of my of my of my work.  The statement you have there is just very you know, like, for example, what is a bad fact, what is what do you mean by "a bad fact"?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. By a bad fact, I mean a fact	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think that's a bit too speculative for me to agree with. I mean, there could be reasons that somebody doesn't answer a question that have nothing to do with trying to hide something that they
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	form of the question, to the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: Well, first of all, in the world of science, we're not talk about so we don't we don't talk about facts. We talk about what does the evidence tell us from a given study that we've conducted.  So I know this might seem like a I'm parsing this too carefully, but I understand, you know, sometimes the use of facts is perhaps you mean in the same sense I would mean it; that I would, for example, do a study, I would come up with some results, and those results are the facts of my of my of my work.  The statement you have there is just very you know, like, for example, what is a bad fact, what is what do you mean by "a bad fact"?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	a truth seeker, an expert witness who came as a truth seeker, is going to give direct answers to questions and is not going to be evasive?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question and the demonstrative.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's important that the I answer your questions as truthfully and accurately as possible.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If someone were to evade answering questions, we could reasonably infer that they know what the answer is but that they don't want to say it, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think that's a bit too speculative for me to agree with. I mean, there could be reasons that somebody doesn't answer a question that have nothing to do with

	Page 97		Page 99
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2	Q. If somebody intentionally	2	form.
3	evades answering a question, is it reasonable	3	THE WITNESS: Well, the overall
4	to infer that they don't want to answer it?	4	methodology for deciding a question of
5	MS. BROWN: I object to the	5	causality is the Bradford Hill method
6	form of the question.	6	of determining causality.
7	THE WITNESS: So if we	7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
8	you're saying if we knew that they	8	Q. And that's the section that you
9	intentionally are not answering a	9	addressed at the very end of your report,
10	question, then if we if we had some	10	right?
11	way of knowing that there was their	11	A. I believe it's summarized at
12	intention, then, yes, that would have	12	the beginning, and then it's yes, it's at
13	been I mean, it's kind of a	13	the very end of the report.
14	circular question, isn't it? That	14	Q. Let's turn to paragraph 7 of
15	that would be their intention because	15	your report.
16	we somehow know that, that they	16	A. Which one is that?
17	intended to do that.	17	Q. Paragraph 7.
18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	18	A. Oh, 7. Okay.
19	Q. Would you agree, sir, that a	19	Q. In your summary of opinions.
20	truth seeker is going to give straight	20	A. 7.
21	answers whereas an expert witness that's not	21	Q. In paragraph 7, you express a
22	a truth seeker is going to give evasive and	22	conclusion about the lack of reliable
23	crooked answers?	23	scientific evidence that acetaminophen causes
24	MS. BROWN: I object to the	24	ADHD.
25	form of the question and to the	25	And you summarize it there in
	Total of the question that to the		you our 10 01010 111
	Page 98		Page 100
1	demonstrative	1	paragraph 7, right?
2	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight	2	paragraph 7, right? A. Yes, I see that.
2 3	demonstrative	2 3	paragraph 7, right? A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of
2 3 4	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen.	2 3 4	paragraph 7, right? A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other
2 3	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold	2 3 4 5	paragraph 7, right? A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?
2 3 4	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah.	2 3 4 5 6	paragraph 7, right? A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right? A. That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead.	2 3 4 5 6 7	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	paragraph 7, right? A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right? A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm done with the ELMO now.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm done with the ELMO now. In your report, did you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm done with the ELMO now. In your report, did you identify withdrawn.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm done with the ELMO now. In your report, did you identify withdrawn. In your report, did you have a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and I'm using Bradford Hill as the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm done with the ELMO now. In your report, did you identify withdrawn. In your report, did you have a section where you laid out the methodology	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and I'm using Bradford Hill as the touchstone for how one looks at this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm done with the ELMO now. In your report, did you identify withdrawn. In your report, did you have a section where you laid out the methodology that you would be following?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and I'm using Bradford Hill as the touchstone for how one looks at this type of epidemiologic data.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	demonstrative THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm done with the ELMO now. In your report, did you identify withdrawn. In your report, did you have a section where you laid out the methodology that you would be following? A. Okay. In the report I wouldn't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and I'm using Bradford Hill as the touchstone for how one looks at this type of epidemiologic data.  And then in the report itself,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	demonstrative  THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen.  THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah.  MS. BROWN: Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm done with the ELMO now. In your report, did you identify withdrawn.  In your report, did you have a section where you laid out the methodology that you would be following?  A. Okay. In the report I wouldn't say there's one specific section. The	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and I'm using Bradford Hill as the touchstone for how one looks at this type of epidemiologic data.  And then in the report itself, I describe why I selected specific
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	demonstrative  THE WITNESS: If by straight  MS. BROWN: that's on the screen.  THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah.  MS. BROWN: Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm done with the ELMO now. In your report, did you identify withdrawn.  In your report, did you have a section where you laid out the methodology that you would be following?  A. Okay. In the report I wouldn't say there's one specific section. The methodology is laid out throughout the entire	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and I'm using Bradford Hill as the touchstone for how one looks at this type of epidemiologic data.  And then in the report itself, I describe why I selected specific studies, why I didn't, and why I did
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	demonstrative  THE WITNESS: If by straight  MS. BROWN: that's on the screen.  THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah.  MS. BROWN: Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm done with the ELMO now.  In your report, did you identify withdrawn.  In your report, did you have a section where you laid out the methodology that you would be following?  A. Okay. In the report I wouldn't say there's one specific section. The methodology is laid out throughout the entire report. We can go through that. Let's see.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and I'm using Bradford Hill as the touchstone for how one looks at this type of epidemiologic data.  And then in the report itself, I describe why I selected specific studies, why I didn't, and why I did and did not include some studies
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	demonstrative  THE WITNESS: If by straight MS. BROWN: that's on the screen.  THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm done with the ELMO now. In your report, did you identify withdrawn. In your report, did you have a section where you laid out the methodology that you would be following? A. Okay. In the report I wouldn't say there's one specific section. The methodology is laid out throughout the entire report. We can go through that. Let's see. Q. What is the name of your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and I'm using Bradford Hill as the touchstone for how one looks at this type of epidemiologic data.  And then in the report itself, I describe why I selected specific studies, why I didn't, and why I did and did not include some studies some of the epidemiologic studies in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	demonstrative  THE WITNESS: If by straight  MS. BROWN: that's on the screen.  THE WITNESS: Well, I'm hold on. Yeah.  MS. BROWN: Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: If you if by "straight" you mean truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and yes, that's straight answers are very important.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm done with the ELMO now.  In your report, did you identify withdrawn.  In your report, did you have a section where you laid out the methodology that you would be following?  A. Okay. In the report I wouldn't say there's one specific section. The methodology is laid out throughout the entire report. We can go through that. Let's see.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	paragraph 7, right?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And this is an examination of the epidemiological studies and other evidence, right?  A. That's correct. Q. What's the name of the methodology that you employed in order to analyze that evidence that's described in paragraph 7?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm using the scientific method the way scientists think about causality and how I want to address causality, and I'm using Bradford Hill as the touchstone for how one looks at this type of epidemiologic data.  And then in the report itself, I describe why I selected specific studies, why I didn't, and why I did and did not include some studies

,	Page 101		Page 103
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	A. There's again, I would say
2	Q. Well, sir, you reached the	2	I'm using the scientific methods, the way
3	conclusion that the	3	that scientists think about a body of
4	MS. BROWN: Were you done?	4	literature. There's no there's no
5		5	
6	THE WITNESS: Well, of course I	6	specific name that's attached to that.
7	reviewed the literature, selected the	7	Q. Sir, is it your understanding
	studies based upon inclusion/exclusion		that doctors of pregnant women, OB/GYNs, they
8	criteria. I present those very	8	overwhelming recommend taking acetaminophen
9	transparently in the report. That	9	for a woman who's got aches and pains or
10	I mean, part of the methodology is	10	fever?
11	being transparent which studies are we	11	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
12	referring to. That's transparent.	12	form.
13	I'm very transparent in what I	13	THE WITNESS: Again, I'm not a
14	consider to be important features of	14	physician, so I don't know all the
15	the study that are guiding my opinion,	15	details about what physicians are
16	and I focused on a confounding by	16	supposed to or not supposed to do.
17	indication and confoundings by	17	That's yeah, that's outside it's
18	genetics and maternal	18	well outside my area of expertise and
19	attention-deficit/hyperactivity	19	the mandate for these proceedings
20	disorder.	20	here.
21	So those those are the	21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
22	features of how I approached the	22	Q. Do you understand that
23	methodology. It's all there in and	23	physicians regularly tell their patients that
24	we could go we could go paragraph	24	acetaminophen is safe?
25	by paragraph, if you like, and I	25	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
	Dama 100		
	Page 102		Page 104
1		1	
1 2	could I could show you those points	1 2	form of the question.
2	could I could show you those points in the report.	2	form of the question. THE WITNESS: So I honestly
2 3	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean,
2 3 4	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your	2 3 4	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a
2 3 4 5	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford	2 3 4 5	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide
2 3 4 5 6	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the	2 3 4 5 6	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I
2 3 4 5	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did	2 3 4 5 6 7	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?	2 3 4 5 6	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.
2 3 4 5 6 7	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.  Q. Well, sir, when you did your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a diagnostic and a treatment part.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a diagnostic and a treatment part.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.  Q. Well, sir, when you did your analysis of the epidemiology, did you mention Bradford Hill?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a diagnostic and a treatment part.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand that the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.  Q. Well, sir, when you did your analysis of the epidemiology, did you mention Bradford Hill?  A. No. Bradford Hill is only	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a diagnostic and a treatment part.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand that the organizations that of which OB/GYNs are a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.  Q. Well, sir, when you did your analysis of the epidemiology, did you mention Bradford Hill?  A. No. Bradford Hill is only mentioned at the well, in the summary at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a diagnostic and a treatment part.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand that the organizations that of which OB/GYNs are a part of, such as ACOG, that they don't warn
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.  Q. Well, sir, when you did your analysis of the epidemiology, did you mention Bradford Hill?  A. No. Bradford Hill is only mentioned at the well, in the summary at the beginning and at the end of the report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a diagnostic and a treatment part.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand that the organizations that of which OB/GYNs are a part of, such as ACOG, that they don't warn against taking acetaminophen?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.  Q. Well, sir, when you did your analysis of the epidemiology, did you mention Bradford Hill?  A. No. Bradford Hill is only mentioned at the well, in the summary at the beginning and at the end of the report.  Q. Okay. So when you did your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a diagnostic and a treatment part.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand that the organizations that of which OB/GYNs are a part of, such as ACOG, that they don't warn against taking acetaminophen?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.  Q. Well, sir, when you did your analysis of the epidemiology, did you mention Bradford Hill?  A. No. Bradford Hill is only mentioned at the well, in the summary at the beginning and at the end of the report.  Q. Okay. So when you did your epidemiology your analysis of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a diagnostic and a treatment part.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand that the organizations that of which OB/GYNs are a part of, such as ACOG, that they don't warn against taking acetaminophen?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	could I could show you those points in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, before you did your  Bradford Hill analysis and used the Bradford Hill factors, you had already reached the conclusion that the epidemiological data did not support a finding of an association?  A. Where are you?  Q. Paragraph 8.  A. Well, paragraph 8 is a summary.  It's after the whole thing is done, the summary is written. So it's not what you're saying isn't actually is not accurate.  Q. Well, sir, when you did your analysis of the epidemiology, did you mention Bradford Hill?  A. No. Bradford Hill is only mentioned at the well, in the summary at the beginning and at the end of the report.  Q. Okay. So when you did your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So I honestly don't know what the I mean, physicians are a wide there's a wide range of physicians and a wide range of practice of physicians. I don't know what they do in their daily practice.  I may know something about how they deal with ADHD, but I don't know how they deal with acetaminophen.  And I do know in the ADHD world, there's a wide range of, you know, competence, expertise, in how they deal with ADHD, both from a diagnostic and a treatment part.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you understand that the organizations that of which OB/GYNs are a part of, such as ACOG, that they don't warn against taking acetaminophen?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.

	Page 105		Page 107
1	professional associations with an eye	1	right?
2	to finding out what they thought about	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
3	the question of causality, and they	3	form of the question.
4	don't they conclude that there's	4	THE WITNESS: That would
5	the evidence doesn't support	5	yes.
6	causality.	6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7	But I have not looked and I	7	Q. If a woman were to fully
8	have not looked at them with an eye	8	consider the risks as explained to them by
9	towards getting an exact sense of what	9	the doctor involving Tylenol and aspirin,
10	their recommendations are for	10	they're more likely to take Tylenol than
11	physicians.	11	aspirin, Advil or Aleve, right?
12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	12	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
13	Q. Do you understand that they, in	13	form of the question.
14	general, recommend against taking aspirin or	14	THE WITNESS: Hold on a second.
15	Advil or Aleve for pregnant women?	15	That's a long question.
16	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	16	If a woman could you repeat
17	form of the question.	17	the question, please? Thanks.
18	THE WITNESS: Okay. That I	18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
19	do recognize that. I do understand	19	Q. Yes. Let me just finish
20	that again, to the best of my	20	writing this.
21	recollection and understanding is that	21	So I've added attentive to
22	they will recognize that	22	doctor's recommendation with a checkmark
23	acetaminophen is recommended over	23	under Tylenol.
24	those, having read those reports and	24	Do you see that?
25	so forth from the associations.	25	MS. BROWN: I object to the
	Page 106		Page 108
	1age 100		Page 106
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	
1 2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1 2	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark
	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO	l	creation of this lawyer document.
2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark
2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.	2 3	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?
2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again. If a doctor's giving advice to	2 3 4	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again. If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're	2 3 4 5	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is
2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again. If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin,	2 3 4 5 6	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our
2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again. If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.	2 3 4 5 6 7	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again. If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document. THE WITNESS: You're are we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor that's following, say, guidelines from some	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.  So you're saying if a pregnant
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor that's following, say, guidelines from some	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor that's following, say, guidelines from some professional association that recommends that. Q. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.  So you're saying if a pregnant woman is following doctor's orders, then she will take Tylenol over those other things?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor that's following, say, guidelines from some professional association that recommends that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.  So you're saying if a pregnant woman is following doctor's orders, then she will take Tylenol over those other things?  Q. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor that's following, say, guidelines from some professional association that recommends that. Q. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.  So you're saying if a pregnant woman is following doctor's orders, then she will take Tylenol over those other things?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor that's following, say, guidelines from some professional association that recommends that. Q. Yes. A. Then they very likely will	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.  So you're saying if a pregnant woman is following doctor's orders, then she will take Tylenol over those other things?  Q. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor that's following, say, guidelines from some professional association that recommends that.  Q. Yes. A. Then they very likely will recommend Tylenol. Q. If a pregnant woman is pays attention to the doctor's recommendation,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.  So you're saying if a pregnant woman is following doctor's orders, then she will take Tylenol over those other things?  Q. Yes.  A. That's the point?  Q. Yes.  MS. BROWN: And to that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor that's following, say, guidelines from some professional association that recommends that.  Q. Yes. A. Then they very likely will recommend Tylenol. Q. If a pregnant woman is pays attention to the doctor's recommendation, like, wants to follow it, they're more likely	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.  So you're saying if a pregnant woman is following doctor's orders, then she will take Tylenol over those other things?  Q. Yes.  A. That's the point?  Q. Yes.  MS. BROWN: And to that question and to this document, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to use the ELMO again.  If a doctor's giving advice to pregnant women woman in general, they're going to recommend Tylenol over aspirin, Advil and Aleve, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the creation of the document.  THE WITNESS: You're are we talking here just about a hypothetical average doctor whose QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Yes. A. We'll talk about a doctor that's following, say, guidelines from some professional association that recommends that.  Q. Yes. A. Then they very likely will recommend Tylenol. Q. If a pregnant woman is pays attention to the doctor's recommendation,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	creation of this lawyer document.  THE WITNESS: And the checkmark means?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. That that's what the woman is going to follow. She's going to take Tylenol and not aspirin, Advil or Aleve. This is our pregnant woman. She's attentive to the doctor's recommendation.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Can you see what I've written?  A. I do.  So you saw okay. I see what you're saying.  So you're saying if a pregnant woman is following doctor's orders, then she will take Tylenol over those other things?  Q. Yes.  A. That's the point?  Q. Yes.  MS. BROWN: And to that

	Page 109		Page 111
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	same reasons, I'd have to say I don't
2	Q. If a woman fully considers the	2	know. I mean, it's I just don't
3	potential risks, she's more likely to take	3	know. No one's I've never read any
4	Tylenol than aspirin, Advil or Aleve?	4	literature about looking at pregnant
5		5	
6	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	6	women and what they do they follow
7	form of the question and to the	7	doctor's orders, do they not follow
8	creation of the document.	8	doctor's orders. How do they weigh
	THE WITNESS: Yeah, I you're		the costs and benefits of and I
9	kind of asking me to speculate on some	9	don't know, again, whether every
10	hypothetical people and a hypothetical	10	pregnant woman does exactly the same
11	doctor, and I it's I'm feeling a	11	thing.
12	bit uncomfortable here in doing that.	12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	13	Q. It's not
14	Q. Well, you can say you don't	14	MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on.
15	know. But let me just ask the question and	15	Please let him answer, Counsel.
16	see if I can get an answer.	16	THE WITNESS: I well, I'm
17	Would you agree, sir, that if a	17	just look, I'm not trying to be
18	woman is the sort of person who fully	18	evasive. I know we talked about being
19	considers the potential risks and the doctor	19	evasive. It's not being evasive. I'm
20	explains to her that Tylenol is safe and	20	just saying you're presenting me with
21	aspirin and Advil and Aleve are not, she's	21	hypotheticals, hypothetical people,
22	more likely to take Tylenol	22	considering hypothetical situations,
23	A. How do	23	and I don't know of any information
24	MS. BROWN: Wait. Hold on.	24	that I can use to answer that
25	Hold on.	25	question.
	Page 110		Page 112
1	If that was the complete	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2		2	
2 3	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.	2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense.
2 3 4	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying	2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a
2 3 4 5	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough	2 3 4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the
2 3 4 5 6	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I	2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her
2 3 4 5 6 7	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman.	2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's talk about what you would expect.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still talking about a hypothetical average
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let's talk about what you would expect.  On average, would you expect	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still talking about a hypothetical average person here.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's talk about what you would expect.  On average, would you expect that a woman that fully considers potential	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol? MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still talking about a hypothetical average person here. Now, if somebody if you have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's talk about what you would expect.  On average, would you expect that a woman that fully considers potential risks is more likely to take Tylenol than	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense. Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still talking about a hypothetical average person here.  Now, if somebody if you have somebody who takes risks seriously and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let's talk about what you would expect.  On average, would you expect that a woman that fully considers potential risks is more likely to take Tylenol than other medications for pains and fever?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense.  Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still talking about a hypothetical average person here.  Now, if somebody if you have somebody who takes risks seriously and who follows doctor's orders, there are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's talk about what you would expect.  On average, would you expect that a woman that fully considers potential risks is more likely to take Tylenol than other medications for pains and fever?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense.  Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still talking about a hypothetical average person here.  Now, if somebody if you have somebody who takes risks seriously and who follows doctor's orders, there are a class of people like that, then it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's talk about what you would expect.  On average, would you expect that a woman that fully considers potential risks is more likely to take Tylenol than other medications for pains and fever?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to this line of questioning and to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense.  Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still talking about a hypothetical average person here.  Now, if somebody if you have somebody who takes risks seriously and who follows doctor's orders, there are a class of people like that, then it's very likely if the doctor says, you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's talk about what you would expect.  On average, would you expect that a woman that fully considers potential risks is more likely to take Tylenol than other medications for pains and fever?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to this line of questioning and to the creation of this document.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense.  Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still talking about a hypothetical average person here.  Now, if somebody if you have somebody who takes risks seriously and who follows doctor's orders, there are a class of people like that, then it's very likely if the doctor says, you shouldn't you shouldn't take
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	If that was the complete question, I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I'm not I don't have enough information to answer the question. I don't know anything about the woman. I don't know anything about the doctor or so you're asking me to speculate about two hypothetical people, and it's in an area, of course, that's well outside my professional expertise.  That's QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's talk about what you would expect.  On average, would you expect that a woman that fully considers potential risks is more likely to take Tylenol than other medications for pains and fever?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to this line of questioning and to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's use your common sense.  Would you agree, sir, that if a woman is going to fully consider the potential risks and a doctor explains to her Tylenol is safe, aspirin, Advil and Aleve are not, that she's more likely, on average, to take Tylenol?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to the same question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm getting a little bit confused here because I understand I'm here as an expert, not to talk about common sense, but we can you're still talking about a hypothetical average person here.  Now, if somebody if you have somebody who takes risks seriously and who follows doctor's orders, there are a class of people like that, then it's very likely if the doctor says, you

	Page 113		Page 115
1	who's takes who follows what the	1	answer to that question?
2	doctor says will follow the doctor's	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
3	orders.	3	form.
4	But there are many people	4	THE WITNESS: Well, I do have
5	and there's lots of studies of	5	an answer to the question, which is
6	noncompliance that show that people	6	what I just told you. I understand
7	can be noncompliant with medications,	7	it's not what you want, but it is
8	for example, that they may not do	8	it is an answer to the question.
9	that. So Î don't know who we're	9	I'm trying to explain to you
10	talking about here.	10	that why I'm answering the question
11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	11	that way.
12	Q. Well, let's talk about somebody	12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
13	who is inattentive to a doctor's	13	Q. You don't know?
14	recommendation and don't consider the	14	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
15	potential risks.	15	form. He just answered it.
16	As compared to the attentive	16	THE WITNESS: I'm saying I
17	person, are they more likely to opt for	17	don't have the information I need to
18	something other than Tylenol? Are they more	18	answer the question, so in that sense,
19	likely to take aspirin, Advil or Aleve?	19	I don't know the answer because I
20	MS. BROWN: I object to the	20	don't have enough information.
21	form of this entire line of	21	MR. DOVEL: I'm done with the
22	questioning and to the continued	22	ELMO for now.
23	creation of the document based on the	23	MS. BROWN: And, Counsel, I'm
24	same form objection.	24	sorry to interrupt, just a reminder, I
25	THE WITNESS: I think I'm going	25	need a break at 10:15. I don't want
	Page 114		Page 116
1	to have to say that I have no answer	1	to interrupt you mid-question.
2	to these hypothetical questions about	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
3	hypothetical people. It's just in an	3	Q. Do you have a mechanism that
4	area that's well outside my area of	4	you use to keep up with literature? For
5	expertise.	5	example, a regular Google search or alert
6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	6	that alerts you to new studies about ADHD?
7	Q. So if we have a woman who is	7	A. Yes, I have ways that I keep up
8	inattentive to doctor's recommendation and	8	with literature.
9	does not consider potential risks, then your	9	Q. How long have you followed the
10	answer is you don't know whether they're more	10	practice of having ways to keep up with the
		11	
11 12	likely to take Tylenol or not?	11 12	literature?
12	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to	12	literature? A. Well, it's something, I
12 13	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to	12 13	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career,
12 13 14	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to	12	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.
12 13 14 15	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.	12 13 14 15	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out
12 13 14 15 16	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.  THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm	12 13 14	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out regarding the epidemiology of what causes
12 13 14 15 16 17	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.  THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that this area is outside my	12 13 14 15 16	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out regarding the epidemiology of what causes withdrawn.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.  THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that this area is outside my area of expertise, and I I'm here	12 13 14 15 16 17	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out regarding the epidemiology of what causes withdrawn.  If a new epidemiological study
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.  THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that this area is outside my area of expertise, and I I'm here to give truthful and accurate answers	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out regarding the epidemiology of what causes withdrawn.  If a new epidemiological study comes out regarding the cause of ADHD, is it
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.  THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that this area is outside my area of expertise, and I I'm here to give truthful and accurate answers to you, and I don't know how to answer	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out regarding the epidemiology of what causes withdrawn.  If a new epidemiological study comes out regarding the cause of ADHD, is it likely that you see it?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.  THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that this area is outside my area of expertise, and I I'm here to give truthful and accurate answers to you, and I don't know how to answer a question that's about two	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out regarding the epidemiology of what causes withdrawn.  If a new epidemiological study comes out regarding the cause of ADHD, is it likely that you see it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.  THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that this area is outside my area of expertise, and I I'm here to give truthful and accurate answers to you, and I don't know how to answer a question that's about two hypothetical people in an area that's	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out regarding the epidemiology of what causes withdrawn.  If a new epidemiological study comes out regarding the cause of ADHD, is it likely that you see it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Ilikely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.  THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that this area is outside my area of expertise, and I I'm here to give truthful and accurate answers to you, and I don't know how to answer a question that's about two hypothetical people in an area that's outside my expertise.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out regarding the epidemiology of what causes withdrawn.  If a new epidemiological study comes out regarding the cause of ADHD, is it likely that you see it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, because of
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	likely to take Tylenol or not?  MS. BROWN: Same objections to these hypothetical questions and to the creation of the hypothetical chart.  THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that this area is outside my area of expertise, and I I'm here to give truthful and accurate answers to you, and I don't know how to answer a question that's about two hypothetical people in an area that's	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	literature?  A. Well, it's something, I suppose, I've done throughout my career, yeah.  Q. If a new study comes out regarding the epidemiology of what causes withdrawn.  If a new epidemiological study comes out regarding the cause of ADHD, is it likely that you see it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.

	Page 117		Page 119
1	genetics of ADHD. Otherwise, I may	1	studies, we call them bioinformatic studies,
2	not see it.	2	which are delving deeper into the data and
3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3	that indicated that pathways involved
4		4	
	Q. Is there a plausible biological		well, certain for example, dopaminergic
5	mechanism by which genes can cause ADHD?	5	cells were genes that are involved in
6	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	6	dopaminergic cells were implicated in the
7	form.	7	as well.
8	THE WITNESS: Yes.	8	And so that lends credence to
9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9	the idea of plausibility, that you have a
10	Q. And what is that plausible	10	specific, you know, set of genes that are
11	biological mechanism?	11	involved in a pathway that we thought in
12	A. Well, it would start with the	12	advance was a pathway that is relevant to
13	patient who eventually develops ADHD carries	13	ADHD.
14	one or more variants in the genome. A	14	There are also new genes that
15	variant just being a piece a variation in	15	were discovered as well I won't say new
16	a piece of DNA that is used to build	16	genes, but obviously they're new because they
17	either build proteins in the cell or regulate	17	hadn't been discovered before but, yes.
18	the function of cells, and that that variant	18	So it's for these reasons that
19	causes a change I believe it would be in	19	we think it's, you know it's plausible,
20	the brain that changes a pathway in the	20	and I think almost everybody would agree with
21	brain that's relevant to the types of	21	this, that these genes that these genes
22	symptoms we see in ADHD.	22	and others yet to be discovered play a causal
23	Q. Can you identify what pathway	23	role in ADHD.
24	in the brain or what change?	24	Q. These are withdrawn.
25	A. So the if we just to	25	Is it a plausible biological
		I	
	Page 118		Page 120
1		1	
1 2	finish the question of plausibility, though,	1 2	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by
	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed		mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the
2 3	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to	2	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?
2 3 4	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at	2 3 4	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies,	2 3 4 5	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very	2 3 4 5 6	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say
2 3 4 5 6 7	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.	2 3 4 5 6 7	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.  And so that led us I'm	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and I'll say this is also a good
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.  And so that led us I'm saying "us" now because it was a very big	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and I'll say this is also a good hypothesis.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.  And so that led us I'm saying "us" now because it was a very big group of scientists involved in this project.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and I'll say this is also a good hypothesis.  I'm using you're saying
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.  And so that led us I'm saying "us" now because it was a very big group of scientists involved in this project. I mean, worldwide, so possibly maybe a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and I'll say this is also a good hypothesis.  I'm using you're saying plausible, and I know that words are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.  And so that led us I'm saying "us" now because it was a very big group of scientists involved in this project. I mean, worldwide, so possibly maybe a hundred or more on the paper.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and I'll say this is also a good hypothesis.  I'm using you're saying plausible, and I know that words are used by different people sometimes in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.  And so that led us I'm saying "us" now because it was a very big group of scientists involved in this project. I mean, worldwide, so possibly maybe a hundred or more on the paper.  But it supports the conclusion	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and I'll say this is also a good hypothesis.  I'm using you're saying plausible, and I know that words are used by different people sometimes in different ways.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.  And so that led us I'm saying "us" now because it was a very big group of scientists involved in this project. I mean, worldwide, so possibly maybe a hundred or more on the paper.  But it supports the conclusion that which was the hypothesis that the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and I'll say this is also a good hypothesis.  I'm using you're saying plausible, and I know that words are used by different people sometimes in different ways.  To me it's I use it in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.  And so that led us I'm saying "us" now because it was a very big group of scientists involved in this project. I mean, worldwide, so possibly maybe a hundred or more on the paper.  But it supports the conclusion that which was the hypothesis that the locus of ADHD's pathophysiology is the brain.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and I'll say this is also a good hypothesis.  I'm using you're saying plausible, and I know that words are used by different people sometimes in different ways.  To me it's I use it in the sense of probable, and given what we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	finish the question of plausibility, though, it's important to know that when we completed the big genomic studies of ADHD and to clarify, these are studies that look at people's DNA, and it's very large studies, ten of thousands of people, so very, very well-powered.  One of the key findings from that work was that the top genomic loci that were implicated in ADHD, I believe there were 27, they implicated about 76 genes because a genomic locus is sometimes bigger than one gene. And those genes were we use the phrase "enriched," that did they were enriched for genes that are involved in the brain.  And so that led us I'm saying "us" now because it was a very big group of scientists involved in this project. I mean, worldwide, so possibly maybe a hundred or more on the paper.  But it supports the conclusion that which was the hypothesis that the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	mechanism for ADHD that it is caused by disruption or dysregulation of the dopaminergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would say that's one of the leading hypotheses.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it a plausible biological mechanism for the cause of ADHD that is caused in part by dysregulation or disruption of noradrenergic neurons?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So to clarify, when I say here these are good and I'll say this is also a good hypothesis.  I'm using you're saying plausible, and I know that words are used by different people sometimes in different ways.  To me it's I use it in the

	Page 121		Page 123
1	action of the medications for ADHD and	1	what's to me an important guiding concept in
2	what we know about the functions of	2	science because it guides what scientists do
3	these pathways in the brain, it's	3	and how they develop hypotheses.
4	probable that once the full pathway is	4	We usually go after you
5	worked out, that we will find evidence	5	know, we typically go after hypotheses that
6	for these being dysregulated by at	6	are probable, that we think there's a good
7	least some of the genes involved in	7	probability we're right as opposed to one
8	ADHD.	8	that's merely impossible.
9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9	Q. For a drug exposure to cause
10	Q. Is it the case that when you	10	ADHD withdrawn.
11	applied the concept of plausible biological	11	For a drug exposure during
12	mechanism and you do in your report, that you	12	fetal development to cause ADHD, it's going
13	did it by interpreting the word "plausible"	13	to disrupt one of those neurodevelopmental
14	to mean probable?	14	processes we talked about earlier,
15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	15	proliferation and migration, differentiation
16	form.	16	and so on, right?
17	THE WITNESS: Yes.	17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	18	form.
19	Q. Do you understand that the	19	THE WITNESS: Well, we don't
20	concept of plausible biological mechanism as	20	know first of all, we don't know
21	is used in Bradford Hill is not probable, but	21	which of those functions you
22	it's, in fact, plausible; that is, possible	22	mentioned, the ones on that graph that
23	but not yet ruled out?	23	you showed me we don't know which
24	MS. BROWN: I object to the	24	of those are dysregulated in ADHD.
25	form of the question.	25	There was some early data from
	Dama 122		
	Page 122		Page 124
1		1	
1 2	THE WITNESS: I could you	1 2	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite
2	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill,	2	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.
2	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and	2 3	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't	2 3 4	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be
2	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading.	2 3	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable
2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of
2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that	2 3 4 5 6	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.
2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible	2 3 4 5 6 7	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more than yes or no.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.  And we have some of the neuroimaging studies, but their interpretation is always a little bit
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more than yes or no. So I can't cite a source that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.  And we have some of the neuroimaging studies, but their
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more than yes or no. So I can't cite a source that says plausible should always mean probable.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.  And we have some of the neuroimaging studies, but their interpretation is always a little bit
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more than yes or no. So I can't cite a source that says plausible should always mean probable. But I from my experience of looking at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.  And we have some of the neuroimaging studies, but their interpretation is always a little bit difficult because it's hard to separate out the effects I mean,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more than yes or no. So I can't cite a source that says plausible should always mean probable. But I from my experience of looking at thinking about causality, thinking about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.  And we have some of the neuroimaging studies, but their interpretation is always a little bit difficult because it's hard to separate out the effects of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more than yes or no. So I can't cite a source that says plausible should always mean probable. But I from my experience of looking at thinking about causality, thinking about these issues, if we let plausible mean possible, then it opens the door to essentially almost anything.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD.  And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.  And we have some of the neuroimaging studies, but their interpretation is always a little bit difficult because it's hard to separate out the effects I mean,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more than yes or no. So I can't cite a source that says plausible should always mean probable. But I from my experience of looking at thinking about causality, thinking about these issues, if we let plausible mean possible, then it opens the door to essentially almost anything. And that becomes then it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.  And we have some of the neuroimaging studies, but their interpretation is always a little bit difficult because it's hard to separate out the effects of the disease from the effects I mean, the effects of having a disease versus the true pathophysiology of this of the disease.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more than yes or no. So I can't cite a source that says plausible should always mean probable. But I from my experience of looking at thinking about causality, thinking about these issues, if we let plausible mean possible, then it opens the door to essentially almost anything. And that becomes then it becomes almost mean the word becomes	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.  And we have some of the neuroimaging studies, but their interpretation is always a little bit difficult because it's hard to separate out the effects of the disease from the effects I mean, the effects of having a disease versus the true pathophysiology of this of the disease.  MS. BROWN: Counsel
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: I could you if you have a copy of Bradford Hill, I'd like to take a look at that and see where he says that. I don't recall that from my reading.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you see any source that said, when we talk about a plausible biological mechanism, it must be a probable biological mechanism? A. So let me well, the answer to that question, which I will give you because I understand you're asking me this yes or no question, but it's a little more than yes or no. So I can't cite a source that says plausible should always mean probable. But I from my experience of looking at thinking about causality, thinking about these issues, if we let plausible mean possible, then it opens the door to essentially almost anything. And that becomes then it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Pohlman's suggesting that neurite outgrowth might be involved in ADHD. And it's again, it's a reasonable hypothesis that these might be involved in ADHD, but it's at the level of it's still at the level of a hypothesis.  The only you know, the only solid information we have about what causes the symptoms of ADHD come from the studies we talked about before, the we know about the neuropsychopharmacology, the mechanism of action of the drugs.  And we have some of the neuroimaging studies, but their interpretation is always a little bit difficult because it's hard to separate out the effects of the disease from the effects I mean, the effects of having a disease versus the true pathophysiology of this of the disease.

1 record. 1 through genetic expression, right? 2 MS. BROWN: Thank you. Thank 2 MS. BROWN: Objection. 3 you. I appreciate it. 3 Objection to the form. 4 VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right 4 THE WITNESS: Right. F	
2 MS. BROWN: Thank you. Thank 2 MS. BROWN: Objection. 3 you. I appreciate it. 3 Objection to the form.	
3 you. I appreciate it. 3 Objection to the form.	
r → videookartiek, tiic uiiic iigiit   → 1πe witineβs, kigiii, r	or that
5 now is 10:18 a.m., and we're off the 5 to happen, the environmental a	
6 record. 6 would need to get into the cell,	
7 (Off the record at 10:18 a.m.) 7 to get into the nucleus so it cou	
8 VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right 8 interact with the DNA and creat	
9 now is 10:38 a.m. We're back on the 9 broadly we call an epigenetic n	nark.
10 record. 10 There are a few different ty	
11 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 11 of epigenetic marks, and that cl	
12 Q. I want to turn to the topic of 12 the epigenetic mark. Methylati	
13 gene-by-environment interactions. 13 one	
14 I've got a few specific 14 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	
15 questions. This is not your opportunity to 15 Q. And that, sir and that ty	/pe
16 give me give me your whole lecture on it. 16 of gene-by-environment	
17 I've just got a few specific questions, if 17 A. I	
18 you don't mind. 18 Q. I'm sorry.	
19 MS. BROWN: Well, you should 19 A. I just wanted to finish.	
answer the question truthfully and 20 Q. Yes.	
21 completely. 21 A. So the epigenetic mark ca	
MR. DOVEL: Please limit your 22 change the regulation of well, I'r	
23 comments. 23 not the regulation. It can it can 6	
MS. BROWN: Right. But you 24 increase or decrease the expression	
25 can't instruct him on how he should 25 expression of the gene, which mea	ns the
Page 126	Page 128
1 answer 1 degree to which it creates the prote	
2 MR. DOVEL: You're still 2 the degree to which it does the job	
3 talking. 3 supposed do in the cell, the change	<b>?.</b>
4 MS. BROWN: which is what 4 Q. That type of	.•
5 you just did. 5 gene-by-environment interaction is	
6 MR. DOVEL: You're still 6 referred to as the gene acting as a r	
7 violating the Court's order. 7 for the environmental factor, right?	
8 MS. BROWN: No, it's not I'm 8 MS. BROWN: I object to	tne
9 not violating the Court's order is 9 form of the question.	,
10 not on objection. I'm not objecting 10 THE WITNESS: I have no	
11 to your question. 11 that. I don't know. I'd have to	
12 I'm saying, please do not 12 that some thought. You're sayi 13 instruct him how to answer. 13 as the mediator gene usually	
70	
8	
	in gene
1 ' 6	2017
19 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 20 So I don't think we would so that the gene is the mediator or	
21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 21 environment the environmen	
22 Environmental factors can do that. 22 well, it's the in that in the	
23 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 23 case we're talking about here, t	he
24 Q. In that case, the impact of the 24 your hypothetical situation, the	
25 environmental factor would be mediated 25 environmentally induced epige	
20 On Thomsendary Mediced Opige	

	Page 129		Page 131
1	mark, I don't think I've never	1	MR. DOVEL: when he's way
2	heard it's not something that's	2	off of my question. Yes, I can.
3	in the literature I've read where the	3	MS. BROWN: You can't you
4	gene is seen as the mediator itself.	4	absolutely cannot. And if that's
5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	5	going to happen
6	Q. Well, in the discussion of	6	MR. DOVEL: And I just did.
7	sibling-control studies, one of the concerns	7	MS. BROWN: And if that's going
8	is whether there were mediators or modifiers	8	to happen, we're going to need to call
9	that are involved, right?	9	the judge.
10	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	10	MR. DOVEL: And we can call the
11	form.	11	judge with all of these questions.
12	THE WITNESS: Yes.	12	MS. BROWN: Sure. Sure.
13	MS. BROWN: Hold on. Just let	13	MR. DOVEL: Absolutely.
14	me object.	14	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry
15	THE WITNESS: Yes, sorry.	15	MS. BROWN: With all of your
16	MS. BROWN: Objection	16	questions that have nothing to do with
17	THE WITNESS: Sorry.	17	his report
18	MS. BROWN: It's okay.	18	THE WITNESS: Let's
19	Objection to the form. Go	19	MS. BROWN: Wait. Hold on.
20	ahead.	20	Here's how it's going to work.
21	THE WITNESS: Okay. Yes. In	21	Counsel is going to ask a question,
22	the sibling-control studies, the	22	and you're going to have the
23	one of the issues raised in the I	23	opportunity to truthfully and
24	can't pronounce the name, Sjölander,	24	completely answer it, and then counsel
25	SJ I'll call it the SJ paper, I	25	can follow up.
	Page 130		
1	think we know what that means, is that	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2			
		1 2	() You're going to have to answer
	if there are familial effects a	2 3	Q. You're going to have to answer
3	familial effect is something that's	3	my questions, though, and not give me
3 4	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty	3 4	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my
3 4 5	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in	3 4 5	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.
3 4 5 6	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of	3 4 5 6	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing
3 4 5 6 7	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking	3 4 5 6 7	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.
3 4 5 6 7 8	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then	3 4 5 6 7 8	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the	3 4 5 6 7	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask you about
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator"
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that its the paper itself	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the paper that
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that its the paper itself QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the paper that
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that its the paper itself QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the paper that Q. I didn't ask about the paper.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that its the paper itself QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, you're way off on my	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the paper that Q. I didn't ask about the paper.  MS. BROWN: Wait. Well, you
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that its the paper itself QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, you're way off on my question.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the paper that Q. I didn't ask about the paper.  MS. BROWN: Wait. Well, you can't interrupt him, Counsel.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that its the paper itself QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, you're way off on my question.  MS. BROWN: No, but you can't	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the paper that  Q. I didn't ask about the paper.  MS. BROWN: Wait. Well, you can't interrupt him, Counsel.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that its the paper itself QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, you're way off on my question.  MS. BROWN: No, but you can't interrupt him. You can move to	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the paper that Q. I didn't ask about the paper.  MS. BROWN: Wait. Well, you can't interrupt him, Counsel.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that its the paper itself QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, you're way off on my question.  MS. BROWN: No, but you can't interrupt him. You can move to strike	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the paper that Q. I didn't ask about the paper.  MS. BROWN: Wait. Well, you can't interrupt him, Counsel.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain.  MS. BROWN: He's giving you an
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	familial effect is something that's shared by siblings like, say, poverty in the family, that is involved in mediating the effects of the event of interest, in this case we're talking about acetaminophen exposure, then that effect the effect of the sorry. The sibling-control study can remove that mediating effect and can, in a sense, reduce the odds ratio that is produced.  Now, that said, what we don't know from the Sjölander paper is that its the paper itself QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, you're way off on my question.  MS. BROWN: No, but you can't interrupt him. You can move to strike  MR. DOVEL: I can interrupt him	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	my questions, though, and not give me information that's completely unrelated to my question.  MS. BROWN: He's not doing that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask you about Sjölander. I didn't ask you about any of the details of that.  It's simply about, in that context, you've heard of the words "mediator" and "modifier," true or false?  A. The Sjölander paper is the paper that Q. I didn't ask about the paper.  MS. BROWN: Wait. Well, you can't interrupt him, Counsel.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain.  MS. BROWN: He's giving you an answer. You have to let him finish.

,	Page 133		Page 135
1	Sjölander paper is the paper that your	1	effects?
2	expert uses to base his comments on	2	MS. BROWN: Object to the form
3	mediation, moderation. It's actually	3	of the question.
4	the it's the only paper that is	4	THE WITNESS: I would agree
5	supportive of this idea. That's why	5	with that, yes.
6	I'm mentioning it.	6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7	I'm not I'm not pulling it	7	Q. For example, if there was an
8	out of, you know, the ether, so to	8	environmental effect that had withdrawn.
9	speak, so	9	If there were an environmental
10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	10	effect, a chemical exposure, that caused
11	Q. You're familiar with the	11	oxidative stress, that environmental effect
12	concept of mediators, right?	12	would interact with the genes that also
13	A. I am, yes.	13	regulate parts of environment of oxidative
14	Q. And with the concept of	14	stress, right?
15	modifiers?	15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
16	A. Yes.	16	form of the question.
17	Q. Now, if we're talking about	17	THE WITNESS: So for it to be a
18	genes as a mediator that, would be a	18	gene-environment interaction, it would
19	circumstance where the environment a	19	be if there was a for example,
20	gene-by-environment withdrawn.	20	if there was a gene that we discovered
21	One type of gene-by-environment	21	in our ADHD, you know, genomic studies
22	interaction would be where genes served as a	22	that was regulating oxidative stress
23	mediator for the environmental effect; that	23	and the acetaminophen exposure
24	is, the environmental effect modified gene	24	interacted with that gene, that would
25	expression, right?	25	be gene-environment interaction.
	Page 134		Page 136
1	MS. BROWN: I object to the	1	But to answer your question
2	form of the question.	2	more fully, you're asking about the
3	THE WITNESS: Well, so as I	3	pathway itself.
4	said before, mediate we typically	4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
5	think we don't think of	5	Q. Now, the you're familiar
6	gene-environment interaction, we think	6	with the concept of genetic susceptibility;
7	of it as interaction effect, not a	7	that is, certain genetic traits make one more
8	mediation effect.	8	susceptible to a toxicant?
9	So I I'm not agreeing with	9	MS. BROWN: I object to the
10	that point that you're that you're	10	form of the question.
11	making there.	11	THE WITNESS: So I'm familiar
12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	12	with the concept of genetic
13	Q. Would you agree that one type	13	susceptibility in general, that
14	of gene-by-environment interaction would be	14	you're the genes that we inherit
15	where the environment modifies gene	15	from our parents can make us more
16 17	expression?	16	susceptible to a variety of events
17	MS. BROWN: I object to the	17	that occur.
18 19	form of the question.	18 19	(Faraone Exhibits 791 and 792
20	THE WITNESS: I would agree	20	marked for identification.)
21	with that, yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
22		22	Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 792 the Tylenol versus aspirin
23	Q. Would you agree that another type of gene-by-environment interaction would	23	document.
24	be where genes have effects on particular	24	And 791, the truth seeker/paid
25	systems that then interact with environmental	25	testifier document.
_~	Systems that their interact with environmental	-5	tioning document.

	Page 137		Page 139
1	MS. BROWN: And I object to	1	heritability due to the SNPs forming ADHD's
2	both documents for reasons already put	2	polygenic architecture."
3	on the record.	3	Right?
4	(Faraone Exhibit 780 marked for	4	A. That's correct, yes.
5	identification.)	5	Q. And that's 22 percent?
6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	6	A. That's correct.
7	Q. I'm going to mark as	7	Q. And that was the estimate at
8	Exhibit 780 the World Federation ADHD Guide.	8	that time, 22 percent?
9	MS. BROWN: Thank you.	9	A. Correct.
10	MR. DOVEL: 780? Yeah. 791	10	Q. More recent studies suggest
11	and 792, I just you don't have	11	it's 15 percent or less?
12 13	those, right?	12 13	A. That's correct, yes. That's
13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	13	the
15	Q. All right. Let's take a look at page first withdrawn.	15	Q. Now, let's just talk about what that means.
16	First of all, you were involved	16	We can use the we can use
17	in writing this World Federation of ADHD	17	the ELMO.
18	Guide, right?	18	If we've got 100 percent is
19	A. Yes.	19	our this bar I'm creating, and we've got
20	Q. And what is the World	20	75 percent, that's the heritability of ADHD,
21	Federation of ADHD?	21	right?
22	A. The World Federation of ADHD is	22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
23	the international association of	23	demonstrative.
24	professionals involved in either treating	24	THE WITNESS: Yes, the
25	people with ADHD or doing research in the	25	heritability is 75 percent.
	Page 138		D 140
			Page 140
1	area. And it essentially it its main	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, a portion of that is made
2 3	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the	2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common
2 3 4	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about	2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?
2 3 4 5	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.	2 3 4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common
2 3 4 5 6	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and	2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's
2 3 4 5 6 7	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph	2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right? A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right? A. Right, it's the latest 2023
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants.  A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that. Q. A minute ago you said	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent. Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right?  A. Correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that. Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent. Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right? A. Correct. Q. And what's the best estimate
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that.  Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate estimate?  A. It's around three-quarters, 75 percent.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent. Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right?  A. Correct. Q. And what's the best estimate for that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that. Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate estimate?  A. It's around three-quarters, 75 percent. Q. Approximately 75 percent?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right? A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right? A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent. Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right? A. Correct. Q. And what's the best estimate for that? A. We don't actually have a good
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that. Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate estimate?  A. It's around three-quarters, 75 percent. Q. Approximately 75 percent? A. Yeah. The latest estimate is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants. A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent. Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right?  A. Correct. Q. And what's the best estimate for that?  A. We don't actually have a good estimate of what that is because that rare
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that.  Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate estimate?  A. It's around three-quarters, 75 percent.  Q. Approximately 75 percent?  A. Yeah. The latest estimate is in the Faraone, Larson paper.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants.  A. Yeah.  Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent.  Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right?  A. Correct.  Q. And what's the best estimate for that?  A. We don't actually have a good estimate of what that is because that rare variant literature is still developing. But
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that. Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate estimate?  A. It's around three-quarters, 75 percent. Q. Approximately 75 percent? A. Yeah. The latest estimate is in the Faraone, Larson paper. Q. And what's the latest number?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants.  A. Yeah.  Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent.  Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right?  A. Correct.  Q. And what's the best estimate for that?  A. We don't actually have a good estimate of what that is because that rare variant literature is still developing. But it's yeah, we don't have an estimate of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that. Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate estimate?  A. It's around three-quarters, 75 percent. Q. Approximately 75 percent? A. Yeah. The latest estimate is in the Faraone, Larson paper. Q. And what's the latest number? A. It's either 75 or 76. I don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants.  A. Yeah. Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent.  Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right?  A. Correct. Q. And what's the best estimate for that?  A. We don't actually have a good estimate of what that is because that rare variant literature is still developing. But it's yeah, we don't have an estimate of that. They have to be discovered and because
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that. Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate estimate?  A. It's around three-quarters, 75 percent. Q. Approximately 75 percent? A. Yeah. The latest estimate is in the Faraone, Larson paper. Q. And what's the latest number? A. It's either 75 or 76. I don't remember the exact number.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants.  A. Yeah.  Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent.  Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right?  A. Correct.  Q. And what's the best estimate for that?  A. We don't actually have a good estimate of what that is because that rare variant literature is still developing. But it's yeah, we don't have an estimate of that. They have to be discovered and because they're rare, it's hard to discover them.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that.  Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate estimate?  A. It's around three-quarters, 75 percent.  Q. Approximately 75 percent?  A. Yeah. The latest estimate is in the Faraone, Larson paper.  Q. And what's the latest number?  A. It's either 75 or 76. I don't remember the exact number.  Q. And you also write here that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants.  A. Yeah.  Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent.  Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right?  A. Correct.  Q. And what's the best estimate for that?  A. We don't actually have a good estimate of what that is because that rare variant literature is still developing. But it's yeah, we don't have an estimate of that. They have to be discovered and because they're rare, it's hard to discover them.  Q. 15 percent common variants,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	area. And it essentially it its main function is to hold meetings every two years to bring people together from around the world to discuss the latest information about ADHD.  Q. Let's turn to page 6, and you'll see that there's a paragraph highlighted there.  You write, "You may recall from our discussion of twin studies that ADHD's heritability is 74 percent."  A. I see that. Q. A minute ago you said 76 percent. Is that just another approximate estimate?  A. It's around three-quarters, 75 percent. Q. Approximately 75 percent? A. Yeah. The latest estimate is in the Faraone, Larson paper. Q. And what's the latest number? A. It's either 75 or 76. I don't remember the exact number.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now, a portion of that is made up by common by polygenic risk from common genes, right?  A. That's well, we say common genetic variants, but, yes, that's Q. Common genetic variants.  A. Yeah.  Q. And that's about 15 percent; is that right?  A. Right, it's the latest 2023 paper is 15 percent.  Q. And another portion of that is made up by rare variants, right?  A. Correct.  Q. And what's the best estimate for that?  A. We don't actually have a good estimate of what that is because that rare variant literature is still developing. But it's yeah, we don't have an estimate of that. They have to be discovered and because they're rare, it's hard to discover them.

	Page 141		Page 143
1	That's some portion that's	1	A it's no. It's a
2	undetermined yet, right?	2	complicated it's really complex. I just
3	A. Correct.	3	want to because it's hard to it's
4	Q. And then the rest of that would	4	actually hard to explain without the
5	be gene-by-environment interactions, right?	5	equation.
6	MS. BROWN: Object to the form.	6	So essentially when
7	THE WITNESS: No. Another	7	heritability is computed, and, again, you
8	component would be what is known as	8	know from the twin study, those components
9	epistasis or gene-gene interaction.	9	can't be computed separately, but the
10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	10	heritability can be computed.
11	Q. Would you agree, sir, that it's	11	Now, if as I said, you
12	likely that a good fraction of this	12	remember I said the numerator and the
13	heritability is explained by	13	denominator. Because the gene-environment
14	gene-by-environment interactions?	14	interaction is in the denominator, as
15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	15	gene-environment interaction gets bigger,
16	form.	16	heritability gets smaller.
17	THE WITNESS: Well, no, because	17	So when you have so high
18	the we have to go back to the	18	heritabilities are suggests low
19	definition of heritability. And I	19	gene-environment effects. Low heritabilities
20	wish I had one of these ELMOs so that	20	suggests high gene-environment effects. But
21	I can draw on for you because I could	21	the GxE part is actually in the it's not
22	show it to you. It's easier to draw	22	in the 75 percent; it's in the 25 percent,
23	the equation, but you might want to	23	because it's the numerator and the
24	write it out, if you want to, for us.	24	denominator.
25	So heritability	25	Q. Let's take a look at page 10 of
	Page 142		Page 144
1	computational heritability is the	1	the World Federation Guide.
2	it's a ratio. It's the ratio of the	2	A. 10. Yes.
3	genetic variants, the variants in	3	Q. If you look at the bottom
4	the in the disease in this case	4	paragraph, you describe results of studies of
5	that's due to due to genes and	5	gene-by-environment interaction, and you say,
6	divided by a rather complicated	6	"One of the key findings comes from ADHD GWAS
7	denominator. The bottom yeah, yeah	7	studies described in prior section. There we
8	the lower part of the yeah, the	8	reported that only 30 percent of ADHD's
9	denominator.	9	heritability can be"
10	And that's comprised of the	10	A. I'm sorry, sir. I'm lost.
11	genetic variants. We add up four	11	Where where
12	components. The genetic variants, the	12	MS. BROWN: No worries. I
13	environmental variants, if you can	13	think he's pointing you to
14	think of that as the independent	14	MR. DOVEL: Page 10.
15	effects of the environment, and then	15	MS. BROWN: page 10, the
16	we add gene-environment correlation	16	last paragraph.
17	and gene-environment interaction.	17	MR. DOVEL: The bottom
18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	18	paragraph.
		l 10	
19	Q. Okay. Let's take a look at	19	THE WITNESS: The last para
20	Q. Okay. Let's take a look at page 10 of the World Federation of ADHD	20	okay. Yeah, I see 30 percent. Yep.
20 21	Q. Okay. Let's take a look at page 10 of the World Federation of ADHD Guide.	20 21	okay. Yeah, I see 30 percent. Yep. Yep.
20 21 22	<ul><li>Q. Okay. Let's take a look at page 10 of the World Federation of ADHD Guide.</li><li>A. So I do need to finish</li></ul>	20 21 22	okay. Yeah, I see 30 percent. Yep. Yep. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. Let's take a look at page 10 of the World Federation of ADHD Guide.</li> <li>A. So I do need to finish explaining this because</li> </ul>	20 21 22 23	okay. Yeah, I see 30 percent. Yep. Yep. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. "Could be you explained"
20 21 22	<ul><li>Q. Okay. Let's take a look at page 10 of the World Federation of ADHD Guide.</li><li>A. So I do need to finish</li></ul>	20 21 22	okay. Yeah, I see 30 percent. Yep. Yep. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:

	Page 145		Page 147
1	architecture."	1	mathematical equation. It's not
2	Right?	2	something that's, you know, defined by
3	A. Yeah. To clarify, that's the	3	a sentence. It's defined by a
4	additive effects of the common variants, not	4	mathematical equation.
5	the gene-gene interaction.	5	I can see why this one is
6	Q. Right.	6	not could be misunderstood.
7	A. Yeah.	7	The point is, is that to
8	Q. That's that at that time it	8	understand heritability, you need to
9	was estimated at 22 percent, now it's at	9	understand gene-environment
10	15 percent?	10	interaction.
11	A. Right.	11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
12	Q. So right now in terms of ADHD's	12	Q. Is it true, sir, that a good
13	heritability, it's not 30 percent; it's more	13	fraction of heritability of ADHD is likely to
14 15	like a quarter or less of the heritability	14 15	be explained by gene-by-environment interaction?
16	A. Yes.	16	
17	<ul><li>Q is the common, right?</li><li>A. That's correct, yes.</li></ul>	17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
18	Q. Then look at the next sentence.	18	THE WITNESS: So if we go back
19	"Some of the other 70 percent will be	19	to your diagram where you had the
20	accounted for by rare variants, but it is	20	75 percent and 25 percent. The
21	likely that a good fraction of heritability	21	gene-environment interaction is in the
22	will be explained by gene-by-environment	22	25 percent part of it, not the
23	interactions."	23	75 percent of it. It's in the
24	A. Okay. So that	24	denominator of the equation.
25	Q. Is that true?	25	
	Daga 146		
	Page 146		Page 148
1	A. Well, so that sentence is	1	Page 148 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's take a look at what
2 3	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you	2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there.
2 3 4	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true?	2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there.  You're identifying you're
2 3 4 5	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to	2 3 4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of
2 3 4 5 6	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish,	2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please.	2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there.  You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there.  You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to.  A portion of it is the common
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to.  A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes? A. What I'm telling you is that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes? A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes?  A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes?  A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand the gene-environment interaction.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes?  A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes?  A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand the gene-environment interaction. Because the gene-environment	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes? A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well, yes.  Q. This sentence is talking about,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand the gene-environment interaction. Because the gene-environment interaction goes into the computation	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes?  A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well, yes.  Q. This sentence is talking about, then, the rest of the heritability. That 75 percent, right? That's what it's talking about, yes or no?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand the gene-environment interaction. Because the gene-environment interaction goes into the computation of heritability. In retrospect, it would have been better, in fact, better to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes?  A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well, yes.  Q. This sentence is talking about, then, the rest of the heritability. That 75 percent, right? That's what it's talking about, yes or no? A. What I'm saying is that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand the gene-environment interaction. Because the gene-environment interaction goes into the computation of heritability. In retrospect, it would have been better, in fact, better to actually put the equation in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes? A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well, yes. Q. This sentence is talking about, then, the rest of the heritability. That 75 percent, right? That's what it's talking about, yes or no? A. What I'm saying is that interpretation of the sentence is not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand the gene-environment interaction. Because the gene-environment interaction goes into the computation of heritability. In retrospect, it would have been better, in fact, better to actually put the equation in the paper, which we didn't do.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes? A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well, yes. Q. This sentence is talking about, then, the rest of the heritability. That 75 percent, right? That's what it's talking about, yes or no? A. What I'm saying is that interpretation of the sentence is not correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand the gene-environment interaction. Because the gene-environment interaction goes into the computation of heritability. In retrospect, it would have been better, in fact, better to actually put the equation in the paper, which we didn't do. But the role that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes? A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well, yes. Q. This sentence is talking about, then, the rest of the heritability. That 75 percent, right? That's what it's talking about, yes or no? A. What I'm saying is that interpretation of the sentence is not correct. Q. When it says "some of the other
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand the gene-environment interaction. Because the gene-environment interaction goes into the computation of heritability. In retrospect, it would have been better, in fact, better to actually put the equation in the paper, which we didn't do. But the role that gene-environment interaction plays in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes? A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well, yes. Q. This sentence is talking about, then, the rest of the heritability. That 75 percent, right? That's what it's talking about, yes or no? A. What I'm saying is that interpretation of the sentence is not correct. Q. When it says "some of the other 70 percent will be accounted for," it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Well, so that sentence is unfortunately is easily misinterpreted. I see now why you Q. But is it true? MS. BROWN: Well, he's about to explain that. Let's let him finish, please. THE WITNESS: I'm trying to explain that. Okay. So I can see why I understand your question now. What we're trying to say there is if you want to understand heritability, you need to understand the gene-environment interaction. Because the gene-environment interaction goes into the computation of heritability. In retrospect, it would have been better, in fact, better to actually put the equation in the paper, which we didn't do. But the role that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, let's take a look at what you say in paragraph on page 10 there. You're identifying you're explaining in paragraph 10 what portion of the 74 percent, approximately, heritability of ADHD is attributed to. A portion of it is the common genetic variants. That's that 30 percent, right? Yes? A. What I'm telling you is that the sentence itself is inartfully written, and I wish I had written it differently and put the equation in there, and it's well, yes. Q. This sentence is talking about, then, the rest of the heritability. That 75 percent, right? That's what it's talking about, yes or no? A. What I'm saying is that interpretation of the sentence is not correct. Q. When it says "some of the other

	Page 149		Page 151
1	heritability, right?	1	millions of words and sentences, and
2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2	there are in some cases I don't get
3	form.	3	it exactly right. And this is a case
4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	4	where it's and this is a case
5	Q. As contrasts as contrasted	5	that's not actually it's easy to
6	with the 30 percent which was in the previous	6	check. Okay. You can go you can
7	sentence, right?	7	go back in fact, I don't know if
8	A. Right. So what I'm saying is	8	anybody has a copy of the I
9	that I understand what you're saying, and	9	can't I'm not allowed to ask for
10	that interpretation of the sentence is not	10	papers, right?
11	correct. So the sentence is not a good	11	Am I allowed to ask for papers?
12	sentence. I will I'm open to say the	12	MS. BROWN: No. Just do your
13	sentence is	13	best to answer the question.
14	Q. Is it false?	14	THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay.
15	MS. BROWN: No, no, sir.	15	MS. BROWN: If there's a paper
16	Please let him finish. Please	16	that you need to include in your
17	finish your answer and counsel will	17	answer, you can do that.
18	follow up.	18	THE WITNESS: Okay.
19	THE WITNESS: So I'm trying to	19	You could consult the paper by
20	help you understand the intention in	20	Peter Visscher and Naomi Wray. I
21	writing this part and is that	21	believe your colleague used it at the
22	gene-environment interaction and to	22	Chung deposition, and they give
23	understand heritability, we need to	23	they give that equation I talked about
24	we need to we need to understand	24	in their in their paper.
25	the role of gene-environment	25	in then in then paper.
23	the fole of gene-environment	23	
	Page 150		Page 152
			rage 132
1	interaction, but it the sentence	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2		1 2	
2 3	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like	2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like	2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir.
2	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you	2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent
2 3 4	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment	2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of
2 3 4 5 6 7	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when,	2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the
2 3 4 5 6	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.	2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, sir, you said as I read	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did.  Q. And you wrote those words?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did.  Q. And you wrote those words?  A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did.  Q. And you wrote those words?  A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but, yeah, either either/or.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the percentage of variability of ADHD in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did. Q. And you wrote those words? A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but, yeah, either either/or. Q. Those words were in your brain,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the percentage of variability of ADHD in the population under study that is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did. Q. And you wrote those words? A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but, yeah, either either/or. Q. Those words were in your brain, right? You understood what they meant when	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors. Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the percentage of variability of ADHD in the population under study that is explained by genes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did. Q. And you wrote those words? A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but, yeah, either either/or. Q. Those words were in your brain, right? You understood what they meant when you wrote them, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir.  The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors.  Is that true?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the percentage of variability of ADHD in the population under study that is explained by genes.  The rest of it is due to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did. Q. And you wrote those words? A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but, yeah, either either/or. Q. Those words were in your brain, right? You understood what they meant when	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors.  Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the percentage of variability of ADHD in the population under study that is explained by genes. The rest of it is due to environmental effects and well,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did. Q. And you wrote those words? A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but, yeah, either either/or. Q. Those words were in your brain, right? You understood what they meant when you wrote them, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors.  Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the percentage of variability of ADHD in the population under study that is explained by genes. The rest of it is due to environmental effects and well, included in environmental effects is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did. Q. And you wrote those words? A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but, yeah, either either/or. Q. Those words were in your brain, right? You understood what they meant when you wrote them, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So I will say	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors.  Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the percentage of variability of ADHD in the population under study that is explained by genes. The rest of it is due to environmental effects and well, included in environmental effects is measurement error, which we don't
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did. Q. And you wrote those words? A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but, yeah, either either/or. Q. Those words were in your brain, right? You understood what they meant when you wrote them, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So I will say that in my lifetime of writing papers	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors.  Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the percentage of variability of ADHD in the population under study that is explained by genes. The rest of it is due to environmental effects and well, included in environmental effects is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	interaction, but it the sentence does a poor job of it because, as you read it, it sounds like gene-environment gene-environment interaction itself is heritable when, in fact, it's not in the numerator of heritability, it's in the denominator of heritability.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, sir, you said as I read it. Did I read the words correctly that you wrote?  A. You did. You did. Q. And you wrote those words? A. Well, I'm a coauthor, so I either wrote them or approved them, but, yeah, either either/or. Q. Those words were in your brain, right? You understood what they meant when you wrote them, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So I will say	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let me ask this then, sir. The heritability of 74 percent does not mean we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes. Instead, it means we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by genes and their interactions with the environmental risk factors.  Is that true? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: No, we can explain more well, no, no. The heritability is just the definition of heritability is the it's a very technical definition. It's the percentage of variability of ADHD in the population under study that is explained by genes. The rest of it is due to environmental effects and well, included in environmental effects is measurement error, which we don't

	Page 153		Page 155
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	form. The same question.
2	Q. Are you asserting here that the	2	THE WITNESS: No. No.
3	heritability of 74 percent is means that	3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
4	we can explain 74 percent of ADHD etiology by	4	Q. These symptoms of ADHD, do they
5	genes?	5	appear on a spectrum among people?
6	A. Well, you know, I'm kind of	6	A. Yes. Some people have more or
7	you know, I'm parsing this in a technical way	7	less I mean, to be diagnosed, you have to
8	just because it's the definition itself is	8	have at least six symptoms.
9	technical. So the definition of heritability	9	But, yes, some people have 18
10	is it's what I told you. Okay. It's	10	symptoms. Some people have I'm sorry, you
11	the it's the percentage of variability of	11	have six if you're a child. We're talking
12	ADHD in the population under study that is	12	about kids. Kids have to have six symptoms,
13	attributed to genes as opposed to	13	adults can have five.
14	environmental effects.	14	Q. If we look at the population as
15	Q. Sir, when you wrote the World	15	a whole, we can have ADHD modest ADHD
16	Federation of ADHD Guide, did you believe	16	symptoms in some people, more ADHD symptoms
17	that the 74 percent heritability of ADHD	17	in others, then finally some where they
18	means that we can explain 74 percent of	18	have have a
19	ADHD's causation by genes and their	19	A. Oh.
20	interactions with environmental risk factors?	20	Q have a diagnosis, right?
21	MS. BROWN: Same objection to	21	A. Yeah. Misunderstood you, your
22	the same question.	22	question.
23	THE WITNESS: So for clarity, I	23	Yes. So if you measure
24	didn't write the guide. I coedited	24	symptoms in the population, you get roughly a
25	the guide with people. I wrote I	25	normal distribution of symptoms that, you
	Page 154	l	
	rage 134		Page 156
1	coauthored this chapter and maybe	1	know, is most you know, most people have
2	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I	2	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of
2 3	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.	2 3	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at
2 3 4	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question	2 3 4	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of
2 3 4 5	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written,	2 3 4 5	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have
2 3 4 5 6	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability	2 3 4 5 6	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.
2 3 4 5 6 7	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean,	2 3 4 5 6 7	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you understand my question?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can cause oxidative stress?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you understand my question?  A. I thought I did, but if you can	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can cause oxidative stress?  A. Can you tell me which paragraph
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you understand my question?  A. I thought I did, but if you can ask it again, if you think I did not respond	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can cause oxidative stress?  A. Can you tell me which paragraph you're talking about now in the report?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you understand my question?  A. I thought I did, but if you can ask it again, if you think I did not respond appropriately.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can cause oxidative stress?  A. Can you tell me which paragraph you're talking about now in the report?  Q. Well, I didn't see that in your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you understand my question?  A. I thought I did, but if you can ask it again, if you think I did not respond appropriately.  Q. Do you ever believe that the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can cause oxidative stress?  A. Can you tell me which paragraph you're talking about now in the report?  Q. Well, I didn't see that in your report anywhere, so I don't think it's in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you understand my question?  A. I thought I did, but if you can ask it again, if you think I did not respond appropriately.  Q. Do you ever believe that the 74 percent heritability meant that 74 percent	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can cause oxidative stress?  A. Can you tell me which paragraph you're talking about now in the report?  Q. Well, I didn't see that in your report anywhere, so I don't think it's in your report. I just want you to confirm that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you understand my question?  A. I thought I did, but if you can ask it again, if you think I did not respond appropriately.  Q. Do you ever believe that the 74 percent heritability meant that 74 percent of ADHD's etiology is caused by genes and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can cause oxidative stress?  A. Can you tell me which paragraph you're talking about now in the report?  Q. Well, I didn't see that in your report anywhere, so I don't think it's in your report. I just want you to confirm that that's not there.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you understand my question?  A. I thought I did, but if you can ask it again, if you think I did not respond appropriately.  Q. Do you ever believe that the 74 percent heritability meant that 74 percent of ADHD's etiology is caused by genes and gene-by-environment interactions?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can cause oxidative stress?  A. Can you tell me which paragraph you're talking about now in the report?  Q. Well, I didn't see that in your report anywhere, so I don't think it's in your report. I just want you to confirm that that's not there.  MS. BROWN: You referenced his
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	coauthored this chapter and maybe another chapter, I don't know, but I definitely coauthored this chapter.  So the answer to your question is that back when this was written, 2017, the definition of heritability was the same as it is now. I mean, this is this is one thing which is not up for really discussion because it's a mathematical equation.  And it is what I said before.  The percentage of variability of ADHD in the population that's accounted for by genes as opposed to the effects of the environment.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you understand my question?  A. I thought I did, but if you can ask it again, if you think I did not respond appropriately.  Q. Do you ever believe that the 74 percent heritability meant that 74 percent of ADHD's etiology is caused by genes and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	know, is most you know, most people have kind of kind of an average amount of symptoms and then it kind of tails off at both ends. A few people have lots of symptoms, there's a few people who have minimal symptoms.  But in that sense, it's a spectrum in a population.  Q. Now, in your report, you discuss oxidative stress, and you point to some evidence showing that at low doses acetaminophen can cause or can protect from oxidative stress.  Did you lay out the evidence that you were aware of showing that acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can cause oxidative stress?  A. Can you tell me which paragraph you're talking about now in the report?  Q. Well, I didn't see that in your report anywhere, so I don't think it's in your report. I just want you to confirm that that's not there.

	Page 157		Page 159
1	THE WITNESS: I'm just asking	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	what section you're referring to so I	2	Q. Yeah.
3	can just take a quick look to see.	3	A. Well, again, we need to look at
4	Because you asked me about something	4	the report to see what I did or didn't say
5	in the report, so I can't answer it	5	about that. I mean, I can tell you my if
6	without looking at the report.	6	want to know my thoughts about that, I can
7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	7	I'm happy to, you know, tell you about that
8	Q. Well, do you recall any place	8	today.
9	where you laid out the evidence that	9	Well, let's take a look at the
10	acetaminophen at normal therapeutic doses can	10	report.
11	cause oxidative stress?	11	Q. Well, I was asking about
12	A. Again, I'm not really trying to	12	preparation of the report. If you don't
13	be evasive here. I'm just trying to you	13	recall, that's fine.
14	know, to be able to answer that truthfully	14	Let's take a look at
15	and accurately, I need to look at the report.	15	Exhibit 785. That's the Joseph, Faraone
16	Because you're asking me, is this in the	16	article from 2015.
17	report.	17	A. Oh, yeah. I know what that one
18	So I I'm not here, you know,	18	is. Yeah, I know.
19	to I can't I don't remember every	19	MS. BROWN: Just take a minute.
20	sentence that was written in the report. I	20	THE WITNESS: Yeah. Yeah. I
21	don't remember every citation that was in the	21	got it.
22	report. So I can't I can't answer that.	22	(Faraone Exhibit 785 marked for
23	Q. Well, do you recall in the	23	identification.)
24	process of preparing your report	24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
25	MS. BROWN: Please, Counsel,	25	Q. This is an article entitled
	Page 158		Page 160
1		1	
1 2	let him finish. You've interrupted	1 2	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis."
	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.		
2	let him finish. You've interrupted	2	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct.
2	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go	2 3	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right?
2 3 4	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on
2 3 4 5	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this?
2 3 4 5 6	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the	2 3 4 5 6	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you	2 3 4 5 6 7	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you have the thought that,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary suggestive evidence that oxidative stress
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you have the thought that, well, at least I should lay out the evidence	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary suggestive evidence that oxidative stress plays a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you have the thought that, well, at least I should lay out the evidence that oxidative stress does play a role in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary suggestive evidence that oxidative stress plays a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD." Right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Did you have the thought that, well, at least I should lay out the evidence that oxidative stress does play a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary suggestive evidence that oxidative stress plays a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD." Right? A. Yeah, that's correct. I point
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you have the thought that, well, at least I should lay out the evidence that oxidative stress does play a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary suggestive evidence that oxidative stress plays a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD." Right? A. Yeah, that's correct. I point out that in a important part of these
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you have the thought that, well, at least I should lay out the evidence that oxidative stress does play a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary suggestive evidence that oxidative stress plays a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD." Right? A. Yeah, that's correct. I point out that in a important part of these results is that the results themselves, they
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you have the thought that, well, at least I should lay out the evidence that oxidative stress does play a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I'm sorry.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary suggestive evidence that oxidative stress plays a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD." Right? A. Yeah, that's correct. I point out that in a important part of these results is that the results themselves, they were not statistically significant as it says
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you have the thought that, well, at least I should lay out the evidence that oxidative stress does play a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I'm sorry. You're asking me if I thought I should	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary suggestive evidence that oxidative stress plays a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD." Right? A. Yeah, that's correct. I point out that in a important part of these results is that the results themselves, they were not statistically significant as it says in the abstract. And so that's why we use
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	let him finish. You've interrupted him many times today.  THE WITNESS: I'm done. You go ahead.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you recall during the process of preparing your report that you decided at one point, well, I need to include a section where I lay out all the evidence showing that acetaminophen can cause oxidative stress? Do you recall doing that?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of that right now.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you have the thought that, well, at least I should lay out the evidence that oxidative stress does play a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I'm sorry.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"Oxidative stress and ADHD, a meta-analysis." Right? A. That is correct. Q. And you were the lead author on this? A. Well, Joseph is the leader author. I was the last author. Q. And by last author, what does that mean? The senior author? A. It usually means that. Not always. But in this case, it's senior author. Q. Let's start with page 920. On the right column, third paragraph, the article states, "Despite these limitations, our meta-analyses provide preliminary suggestive evidence that oxidative stress plays a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD." Right? A. Yeah, that's correct. I point out that in a important part of these results is that the results themselves, they were not statistically significant as it says

	Page 161		Page 163
1	"preliminary suggestive."	1	that when it's as you I think you know
2	It means that it was we	2	that when you do these kind of studies, you
3	thought very useful for hypothesis	3	do analyses to try to determine whether your
4	generation, perhaps following up these	4	primary analysis, if you will, your initial
5	results, but it was kind of warning people	5	analysis, might have made a mistake in or
6	that our interpretation was that these were	6	might be overestimating, or even in some
7	very preliminary.	7	cases, I suppose, even underestimating your
8	Q. The reason that you were	8	findings.
9	involved in writing this paper is before you	9	In this case, when we adjusted
10	got involved, there was also evidence that	10	interested for intrastudy clustering, which
11	oxidative stress plays a role in the	11	was appropriate for this particular dataset,
12	pathophysiology of ADHD, right?	12	you know, one does not always do that, but
13	A. Other people had indeed	13	it's appropriate, I mean, for this dataset
14	discussed that.	14	because they were that just means that
15	Q. And they provided evidence	15	there were multiple studies in the same
16	showing that oxidative stress plays a role in	16	group, then we lost the statistical
17	the pathophysiology of ADHD, right?	17	significance.
18	A. All of the studies up until	18	Q. On page 919, you describe the
19	then, including our own, they're in the kind	19	results of the data that showed an increased
20	of realm of, what I would say, hypothesis	20	ratio of oxidative to antioxidative status in
21	development. Pointing to a hypothesis that	21	ADHD.
22	is worth following up, but none of the	22	So paragraph 2, left column.
23	studies have none of the studies up until	23	Do you see that?
24	then, and even until now, have documented	24	A. Ah, hold on a second.
25	oxidative stress as a you know, a	25	Yeah, I do. That was where
	D 162		
	Page 162		Page 164
1	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can	1	we're giving an interpretation of some of the
2	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.	2	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.
2 3	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of. I would say that it in terms	2 3	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation
2 3 4	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come	2 3 4	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people
2 3 4 5	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would	2 3 4 5	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to
2 3 4 5 6	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic	2 3 4 5 6	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those,	2 3 4 5 6 7	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more  MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more  MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress that could not be accounted for by	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you. I think it's it's important
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress that could not be accounted for by publication bias."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you. I think it's it's important that whoever is reading all this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress that could not be accounted for by publication bias."  Right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you. I think it's it's important that whoever is reading all this understands that when one does
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress that could not be accounted for by publication bias."  Right?  A. And then the next sentence?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more  MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  I think it's it's important that whoever is reading all this understands that when one does research projects, we're testing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress that could not be accounted for by publication bias."  Right?  A. And then the next sentence?  Q. You write that it "lost	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more  MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  I think it's it's important that whoever is reading all this understands that when one does research projects, we're testing ideas, we're looking at the data and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress that could not be accounted for by publication bias."  Right?  A. And then the next sentence?  Q. You write that it "lost significance after correcting for intrastudy	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more  MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  I think it's it's important that whoever is reading all this understands that when one does research projects, we're testing ideas, we're looking at the data and then when we interpret them, we try to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress that could not be accounted for by publication bias."  Right?  A. And then the next sentence?  Q. You write that it "lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering, and no one observation accounted	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more  MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  I think it's it's important that whoever is reading all this understands that when one does research projects, we're testing ideas, we're looking at the data and then when we interpret them, we try to come up with the most reasonable
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress that could not be accounted for by publication bias."  Right?  A. And then the next sentence?  Q. You write that it "lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering, and no one observation accounted for the positive results."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more  MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  I think it's it's important that whoever is reading all this understands that when one does research projects, we're testing ideas, we're looking at the data and then when we interpret them, we try to come up with the most reasonable interpretation.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	pathophysiologic pathway in ADHD that we can be certain of.  I would say that it in terms of levels of certainty, it doesn't even come anywhere near the degree to which we would talk about noradrenergic and dopaminergic systems as being involved in ADHD. Those, for example, are highlighted in the paper that Nature asked me to write for their review journal.  Q. Now, a minute ago you said that the results of this paper were statistically insignificant.  If we take a look at the abstract, it says, "We found a significant association between ADHD and oxidative stress that could not be accounted for by publication bias."  Right?  A. And then the next sentence?  Q. You write that it "lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering, and no one observation accounted	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	we're giving an interpretation of some of the data.  Q. And the interpretation suggested the possibility that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient response to increased oxidative stress, right?  A. Yes. And, again, using the phrase "suggests the possibility," indicating that it is a it is a hypothesis. We're not we're not taking these data and saying, hey, oxidative stress is an important pathway for ADHD.  Q. Now more  MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  I think it's it's important that whoever is reading all this understands that when one does research projects, we're testing ideas, we're looking at the data and then when we interpret them, we try to come up with the most reasonable

1	Page 165		Page 167
	results lost their significance after	1	into the data ultimately suggested
2	intrastudy clustering, and for other	2	that oxidative stress was not going to
3	reasons the, you know, the you	3	be important in ADHD.
4	know, the results were not significant	4	So I don't my I
5	for the antioxidant measures, they	5	personally am not going after that
6	were for the oxidative stress	6	work in my own lab.
7	measures, we are presenting our	7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
8	interpretation as in a very	8	Q. Is mitochondrial dysfunction a
9	what's the word for it? tenuous	9	major source of reactive oxygen species?
10	way, and that then suggests the	10	MS. BROWN: Same objection.
11	possibility. It's	11	THE WITNESS: Okay. Well, I'll
12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	12	preface with saying I'm not a
13	Q. Were the results significant	13	mitochondria expert, but my
14	for the oxidative stress measures?	14	understanding is that, yes, it is a
15	A. Not after correcting for	15	source of oxidative stress and
16	intrastudy clustering.	16	reactive oxygen species.
17	Q. Now, there's more recent data	17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
18	that suggests that mitochondrial dysfunction	18	Q. Have scientific studies found
19	plays a role in the pathophysiology of ADHD,	19	elevated levels of oxidative stress in
20	right?	20	patients diagnosed with ADHD?
21	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	21	A. That takes us back to the
22	form.	22	Joseph paper, and I think we discussed what
23	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I am	23	the paper shows already.
24	somewhat familiar with that	24	The paper examined that
25	literature.	25	hypothesis, it looked at studies that had
	Page 166		Page 168
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	measured what we call well, first of all,
2	Q. And you were familiar with it	2	I should clarify here that we're all of
3	when you wrote your report, right?	3	these studies are looking at peripheral
4	A. Somewhat familiar with it, yes.	4	measures of oxidative stress. They're not
5	Q. Mitochondrial dysfunction,	5	looking at the effects of oxidative stress on
6	that's a major source of the reactive oxygen	6	the brain.
7	species that leads to oxidative stress,	7	Both of these studies are
8	right?	8	cannot because of the nature of the work,
9	MS. BROWN: I object to the	9	they can't tell us whether these levels of
10	form of the question.	10	oxidative stress are causing ADHD or an
11	Go ahead, Doctor.	11	effect of ADHD.
12	THE WITNESS: Yeah.	12	And the result of the
13	So this is part of this is	13	meta-analysis when we pried when we
14	part of the one area of research,	14	applied the appropriate corrections showed
15	which is the idea that mitochondria	15	that the results were not significant.
16	may be involved in ADHD or other	16	(Faraone Exhibit 784 marked for
17	psychiatric disorders. It's a	17	identification.)
18	hypothesis that has been developed by	18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
19	a number of people and continues to	19	Q. I'm going to mark as
20	be continues to be looked at. And	20	Exhibit 784 the Khoury, Faraone paper.
	I hope people will continue to look at	21	MS. BROWN: Thank you.
21	it.	22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
22			
22 23	In my own work I stopped	23	Q. Let's take a look at page 347.
22	In my own work I stopped looking at it because after we tested this in two papers, we essentially ran	23 24 25	<ul><li>Q. Let's take a look at page 347.</li><li>A. 347?</li><li>Q. 347.</li></ul>

	Page 169		Page 171
1	A. Yeah. I'm there.	1	association study, the first author was
2	Q. There's a highlighted paragraph	2	Demontis, right?
3	in the middle. The sentence begins, "As the	3	A. Yep.
4	major source of reactive oxygen species,	4	Q. In that study, you also had
5	mitochondrial dysfunction has been linked to	5	some supplementary tables that weren't
6		6	
7	noradrenergic disorders." Right?	7	published with the original publication that are available online, right?
8	A. This is yes. I see that,	8	A. Correct.
9	yeah.	9	(Faraone Exhibit 744 marked for
10	Q. And then it continues on about	10	identification.)
11	"Evidence suggesting a role for inflammation	11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
12	in the pathogenesis of ADHD is consistent	12	Q. Let's mark Supplementary
13	with a meta-analysis finding elevated levels	13	Table 9 as Exhibit 744.
14	of oxidative stress in patients diagnosed	14	Now, in that study, you
15	with ADHD."	15	identified 76 genes that were identified as
16	Right?	16	ADHD risk genes, right?
17	A. I see that, yes.	17	A. Correct.
18	Q. This is a paper that you're the	18	Q. And then you looked at
19	lead author on the lead author on and was	19	associations of those genes, those ADHD
20	published in 2022?	20	genes, with genes that were associated with
21	A. I'm the last author on the	21	various biological pathways, right?
22	paper, yes.	22	A. Let me take a quick look here.
23	Q. You're the senior author?	23	It's been a while since I looked at this.
24	A. That's correct.	24	Okay. So I first, I need to
25	Q. And is it true that a	25	explain what the 76 what are called
	Q. 1300 10 10 000 000 0		onplant what the very man are called
	Page 170		Page 172
1	meta-analysis found elevated levels of	1	candidate risk genes.
2	oxidative stress in patients diagnosed with	2	And this study identifies 27
3	ADHD?	3	
4			genomewide significant loci. Those loci
	A. That's the paper we just	4	incorporate these 76 genes.
5	reviewed, and we found there were elevated	4 5	incorporate these 76 genes. So some, but not all, of these
5 6	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the	4 5 6	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated
5 6 7	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after	4 5 6 7	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk
5 6 7 8	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.	4 5 6 7 8	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.
5 6 7 8 9	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been	4 5 6 7 8 9	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage
5 6 7 8 9 10	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in	4 5 6 7 8 9	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on average than people without ADHD.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk genes, yes.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on average than people without ADHD.  Q. Is that sentence that appears	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk genes, yes.  Q. And those genes are associated
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on average than people without ADHD.  Q. Is that sentence that appears here true, "Oxidative stress has also been	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk genes, yes.  Q. And those genes are associated with certain biological pathways, right?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on average than people without ADHD.  Q. Is that sentence that appears here true, "Oxidative stress has also been implicated in the lower brain volume seen in	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk genes, yes.  Q. And those genes are associated with certain biological pathways, right?  Some of the genes?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on average than people without ADHD.  Q. Is that sentence that appears here true, "Oxidative stress has also been implicated in the lower brain volume seen in patients with ADHD"?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk genes, yes.  Q. And those genes are associated with certain biological pathways, right?  Some of the genes?  A. Can you give me the paper so I
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on average than people without ADHD.  Q. Is that sentence that appears here true, "Oxidative stress has also been implicated in the lower brain volume seen in patients with ADHD"?  A. Let me just take a look at what	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk genes, yes.  Q. And those genes are associated with certain biological pathways, right?  Some of the genes?  A. Can you give me the paper so I can see where we talk about this table in the
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on average than people without ADHD.  Q. Is that sentence that appears here true, "Oxidative stress has also been implicated in the lower brain volume seen in patients with ADHD"?  A. Let me just take a look at what we're citing there.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk genes, yes.  Q. And those genes are associated with certain biological pathways, right?  Some of the genes?  A. Can you give me the paper so I can see where we talk about this table in the paper itself?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on average than people without ADHD.  Q. Is that sentence that appears here true, "Oxidative stress has also been implicated in the lower brain volume seen in patients with ADHD"?  A. Let me just take a look at what we're citing there.  Oh, yeah, that's so this	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk genes, yes.  Q. And those genes are associated with certain biological pathways, right?  Some of the genes?  A. Can you give me the paper so I can see where we talk about this table in the paper itself?  Q. I'd be happy to, but I just
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	reviewed, and we found there were elevated levels, but that, unfortunately, lost the elevated levels lost significance after correcting for intrastudy clustering.  Q. Has oxidative stress also been implicated in the lower brain volumes seen in patients with ADHD?  A. That is a hypothesis about why people with ADHD have well, children with ADHD, I should say, have in some regions of the brain have smaller brain volumes on average than people without ADHD.  Q. Is that sentence that appears here true, "Oxidative stress has also been implicated in the lower brain volume seen in patients with ADHD"?  A. Let me just take a look at what we're citing there.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	incorporate these 76 genes.  So some, but not all, of these genes will eventually be hopefully validated as the genes that are that are the risk genes for ADHD.  But at this at this stage I should say the causal genes for ADHD. At this stage, all we know is that they're in the causal regions, to clarify that point.  Q. These are plausible ADHD risk genes, right?  A. They are plausible ADHD risk genes, yes.  Q. And those genes are associated with certain biological pathways, right?  Some of the genes?  A. Can you give me the paper so I can see where we talk about this table in the paper itself?

1 A. Well, I have to I have to 2 see the paper to know exactly what was done 3 in the table. The paper describes what was 4 done in the table. 5 Q. Well, this title says, "Results 6 from analysis of the 76 ADHD candidate risk 7 genes for enrichment in biological pathways." 8 Right? Isn't that what it 9 says? 10 A. Yeah, that's what it says. All 11 I'm asking for is to see what we said about 11 I'm asking for is to see what we said about 11 I'm the paper to give me context of 12 typically in these papers, we may not discuss 14 this table, but we may have discussed this 15 paper. 16 I would like to see what was in 17 the paper at the table. 18 Q. We'll get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  A. I do. Q. That refers to the interleukin 2 cytokines that control inflammation in the 3 body, right? 4 D. And another biological pathway  Page 174  Page 175  I the case, sir, that in 1 the report. Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 1 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
2 see the paper to know exactly what was done 3 in the table. The paper describes what was 4 done in the table. 5 Q. Well, this title says, "Results 6 from analysis of the 76 ADHD candidate risk 7 genes for enrichment in biological pathways." 8 Right? Isn't that what it 9 says? 10 A. Yeah, that's what it says. All 11 I'm asking for is to see what we said about 11 I'm asking for is to see what we said about 12 it in the paper to give me context of 13 typically in these papers, we may not discuss 14 this table, but we may have discussed this 15 paper. 16 I would like to see what was in 17 the paper at the table. 18 Q. Well get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right? 26 THE WİTNESS: Again, I what it treally would like to see the paper to understand what's what's what's what's what's what's what's what's what exactly we've said about this and the methodology here.  8 But, yes, it what this is referring to is that that this particular is it genes in this particular is it genes in this particular database were implicated.  Q Did you quote this in your report, or did you ignore it?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Argumentative.  THE WITNESS: Well, I have to look at the report to be sure, but if I had to take my best guess, I would say it's not in the report. And 21 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  Page  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 0 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
a in the table. The paper describes what was done in the table.  Q. Well, this title says, "Results from analysis of the 76 ADHD candidate risk genes for enrichment in biological pathways."  Right? Isn't that what it says. All says?  A. Yeah, that's what it says. All says it in the paper to give me context of this table, but we may have discussed this paper.  I would like to see what was in the paper at the table.  Q. We'll get into that.  Q. We'll get into that.  Q. We'll get into that.  Done of them, biological pathways, was one involved with IL2 production.  Do you see that?  A. I do, ges.  Page 174  Page 174  A. I do. Q. That refers to the interleukin cytokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm the right and the methodology what's what it I really would like to see that was aid about this and the methodology here.  But, yes, it what it that this said about this and the methodology here.  But, yes, it what the said about this and the methodology here.  But, yes, it what this is referring to is that that this particular -is it genes in this particular database were implicated.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Did you quote this in your report, or did you ignore it?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Argumentative.  THE WITNESS: Well, I have to look at the report to be sure, but if I had to take my best guess, I would say it's not in the report. And QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it the case MS. BROWN: He's not done.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to see is that I would I would need to	
done in the table.  Q. Well, this title says, "Results form analysis of the 76 ADHD candidate risk genes for enrichment in biological pathways."  Right? Isn't that what it says. All says?  A. Yeah, that's what it says. All supericular in the paper to give me context of — the paper at the table.  I would like to see what was in the paper at the table.  I would like to see what was in the paper at the table.  Right? Isn't that what it says. All supericular — is it—genes in this particular — i	
5 Q. Well, this title says, "Results from analysis of the 76 ADHD candidate risk genes for enrichment in biological pathways."  8 Right? Isn't that what it 8 But, yes, it what this is referring to is that that this says?  10 A. Yeah, that's what it says. All 10 particular is it genes in this pa	
from analysis of the 76 ADHD candidate risk genes for enrichment in biological pathways."  Right? Isn't that what it says?  A. Yeah, that's what it says. All I'm asking for is to see what we said about it in the paper to give me context of typically in these papers, we may not discuss this table, but we may have discussed this I'm asking for is to see what was in I'm asking for is to see what was in tin the paper at the table. I'm asking for is to see what was in I'm asking for is to see what was in the paper at the table, but we may have discussed this I'm asking for is to see what was in I'm asking for is to see what was in tin the paper to give me context of I'm asking for is to see what we said about I'm asking for is to see what we said about I'm asking for is to see what we said about I'm asking for is to see what with its aparticular is it genes in this particular	
Right? Isn't that what it  Right? Isn't what this is  referring to is that - what this is  referring to is that - what is  Roubstale. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Right? Isn't what in the paper to understand why it was not in the report.  Right? Isn't what this  Rull, Isn't what in sparticular database were implicated.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Right? Isn't what it says. All  Rull was not in the report.  Right? Isn't what it says. All  Rull was not in the report.  Right? Isn't what it is uparticular database were impl	
Right? Isn't that what it  Right? Isn't that this  Right? Isn't this particular database were implicated.  Q. Isn't the case were implicated.  Q. Isn't the case were implicated.  Q. Isn't he case, isn't hat in  Right? Isn't the data suggested  Right? Isn't the ferror to the form. Argumentative.  Right? Q. Did you quote this in your report, of did you ignore it?  Right? M. B. DOVEL:  Q. Isn't the case were implicated.  Q. Isn't here	
9 says? 10 A. Yeah, that's what it says. All 11 I'm asking for is to see what we said about 12 it in the paper to give me context of 13 typically in these papers, we may not discuss 14 this table, but we may have discussed this 15 paper. 16 I would like to see what was in 17 the paper at the table. 17 the paper at the table. 18 Q. We'll get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right? 29 Page 174 20 Page 174 20 I had to take my best guess, I would say it's not in the report. And 25 Verified to the interleukin 26 Q. That refers to the interleukin 27 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 28 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 39 C. And another biological pathway 40 C. And another biological pathway 50 C. Is it the case, ir, that in 51 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. 52 C. Is it the case, if that I'm and I	
10 A. Yeah, that's what it says. All 11 I'm asking for is to see what we said about 12 it in the paper to give me context of 13 typically in these papers, we may not discuss 14 this table, but we may have discussed this 15 paper. 16 I would like to see what was in 17 the paper at the table. 17 the paper at the table. 18 Q. We'll get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right? 26 That refers to the interleukin 26 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 27 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 28 Fage 174 29 C. And another biological pathway 4 D. And another biological pathway 5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. Did you quote this in your report, or did you ignore it? 10 Q. Did you quote this in your report, or did you ignore it? 11 A. I do. 12 THE WITNESS: Well, I have to look at the report to be sure, but if I had to take my best guess, I would say it's not in the report. And 26 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 27 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 28 Do you see that? 29 Q. Is it the case 29 MS. BROWN: He's not done. 20 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I 20 MS. BROWN: Please. 20 Page 21 A. I do. 22 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. 29 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
11 I'm asking for is to see what we said about 12 it in the paper to give me context of 13 typically in these papers, we may not discuss 14 this table, but we may have discussed this 15 paper. 16 I would like to see what was in 17 the paper at the table. 18 Q. We'll get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right? 26 That refers to the interleukin 28 Q. That refers to the interleukin 29 Q. That refers to the interleukin 30 Q. And another biological pathway 4 body, right? 5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 5 Q. And another biological pathway 6 Q. And another biological pathway 7 the paper to did you ignore it? 19 MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Argumentative. 17 THE WITNESS: Well, I have to look at the report to be sure, but if I had to take my best guess, I would say it's not in the report. And 20 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 21 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right? 26 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I 27 MS. BROWN: Please. 27 Page 174 28 Page 29 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. 29 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
12 it in the paper to give me context of 13 typically in these papers, we may not discuss 14 this table, but we may have discussed this 15 paper. 16 I would like to see what was in 17 the paper at the table. 17 the paper at the table. 18 Q. We'll get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  Page 174  A. I do. Q. That refers to the interleukin 2 Q. That refers to the interleukin 3 cytokines that control inflammation in the 4 body, right?  Page 174  1 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway  1 A. I do and another biological pathway  1 CUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 1 THE WITNESS: Well, I have to look at the report to be sure, but if 1 I had to take my best guess, I would say it's not in the report. And 20 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 21 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 22 Q. Is it the case 23 MS. BROWN: He's not done. 24 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I 25 MS. BROWN: Please.  Page 174  Page  1 A. I do. 2 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. 3 CUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 4 O. Is it the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
typically in these papers, we may not discuss this table, but we may have discussed this this table, but we may have discussed this paper.  I would like to see what was in the paper at the table.  I would like to see what was in the paper at the table.  Q. We'll get into that.  One of them, biological pathway, was one involved with IL2 production.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes.  Q. Another was IL6 production, right?  Page 174  A. I do.  Q. That refers to the interleukin cyclokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm this paper that the data suggested this in your report, or did you ignore it?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Argumentative.  THE WITNESS: Well, I have to look at the report to be sure, but if I had to take my best guess, I would say it's not in the report. AndQUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it the caseMS. BROWN: He's not done.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. IMS. BROWN: Please.  Page 174  Page 174  A. I do.  Q. That refers to the interleukin the paper to understand why it was not in the report.  Q. Is it the case, sir, that in the ir Joseph paper that the data suggested the paper that the paper that the data suggested the paper that the paper that the da	
14 this table, but we may have discussed this 15 paper. 16 I would like to see what was in 17 the paper at the table. 17 the paper at the table. 18 Q. We'll get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  Page 174  A. I do. Q. That refers to the interleukin 2 cytokines that control inflammation in the 2 body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm 3 the paper to understand why it was not their Joseph paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the see in the paper that the data suggested the paper that the paper that the data suggested the paper that the	L
15 paper. 16 I would like to see what was in 17 the paper at the table. 18 Q. We'll get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  Page  A. I do. 2 THE WITNESS: Well, I have to look at the report to be sure, but if I had to take my best guess, I would say it's not in the report. And QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case MS. BROWN: He's not done. THE WITNESS: Yeah. I MS. BROWN: Please.  Page 174  Page  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see cytokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm the report. Q. And another biological pathway  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	
16 I would like to see what was in 17 the paper at the table. 18 Q. We'll get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  1 A. I do. 2 Q. That refers to the interleukin 2 Q. That refers to the interleukin 3 cytokines that control inflammation in the 4 body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm 5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway  1 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying the paper to understand why it was not in the report.  Q. Is it the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
the paper at the table.  Q. We'll get into that.  18	
18 Q. We'll get into that. 19 One of them, biological 20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  Page 174  A. I do. Q. That refers to the interleukin 2 Q. That refers to the interleukin 3 cytokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway  1 B look at the report to be sure, but if 1 Page I had to take my best guess, I would 2 Q. WeSTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 2 Q. Is it the case 2 Q. Is it the case 2 Q. Is it the case 2 ANS. BROWN: He's not done. 2 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I 2 IN THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. 4 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 5 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  A. I do. 2 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying 2 Q. That refers to the interleukin 3 cytokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm 5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway  2 I QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 2 Q. Is it the case 2 MS. BROWN: He's not done. 2 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I 2 MS. BROWN: Please.  2 I THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. 3 CUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 4 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
20 pathways, was one involved with IL2 21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  A. I do. 2 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying 2 Q. That refers to the interleukin 3 cytokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm 5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway  2 I QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 2 Q. Is it the case 2 MS. BROWN: He's not done. 2 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I 2 MS. BROWN: Please.  2 I THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. 3 CUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 4 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
21 production. 22 Do you see that? 23 A. I do, yes. 24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  A. I do. 26 Q. That refers to the interleukin 27 cytokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm 3 Q. And another biological pathway  Poyout See A. I do C. See C. It and the paper to understand why it was not the paper to understand why it was not the paper that the data suggested the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested the case is that I would red to see Q. Is it the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested the case is case of the case of the case of the case is case of the ca	
A. I do, yes.  Q. Another was IL6 production, 21 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I 22 MS. BROWN: Please.  Page 174  A. I do. Q. That refers to the interleukin Q. That refers to the interleukin 3 cytokines that control inflammation in the 4 body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm 5 OL And another biological pathway  MS. BROWN: He's not done. 24 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I 25 MS. BROWN: Please.  Page  1 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying 2 is that I would I would need to see 3 the paper to understand why it was not 4 in the report. 5 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 6 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
24 Q. Another was IL6 production, 25 right?  Page 174  Page 174  A. I do. 2 Q. That refers to the interleukin 3 cytokines that control inflammation in the 4 body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm 5 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway  Page 174  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I 25 MS. BROWN: Please.  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying 2 is that I would I would need to see 3 the paper to understand why it was not 4 in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 6 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
Page 174  Page 174  A. I do.  Q. That refers to the interleukin cytokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm not an expert in that area.  Q. And another biological pathway  Page 174  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Is it the case, sir, that in their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
Page 174  A. I do.  Q. That refers to the interleukin  cytokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm not an expert in that area.  Q. And another biological pathway  Page 174  THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that I would I would need to see the paper to understand why it was not in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
1 A. I do. 2 Q. That refers to the interleukin 3 cytokines that control inflammation in the 4 body, right? 5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway 1 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying 2 is that I would I would need to see 3 the paper to understand why it was not 4 in the report. 5 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 6 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
1 A. I do. 2 Q. That refers to the interleukin 3 cytokines that control inflammation in the 4 body, right? 5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway 1 THE WITNESS: What I'm saying 2 is that I would I would need to see 3 the paper to understand why it was not 4 in the report. 5 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 6 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	176
Q. That refers to the interleukin cytokines that control inflammation in the body, right?  A. I believe that's correct. I'm not an expert in that area.  Q. And another biological pathway  2 is that I would I would need to see 3 the paper to understand why it was not 4 in the report. 5 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 6 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
3 cytokines that control inflammation in the 4 body, right? 5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway 3 the paper to understand why it was not 4 in the report. 5 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 6 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
4 body, right? 5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway 4 in the report. 5 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 6 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
5 A. I believe that's correct. I'm 6 not an expert in that area. 7 Q. And another biological pathway 5 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 6 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
6 not an expert in that area. 6 Q. Is it the case, sir, that in 7 Q. And another biological pathway 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
7 Q. And another biological pathway 7 their Joseph paper that the data suggested	
8 that was identified with these ADHD risk 8 the possibility that ADHD people were mo	re
9 genes was oxidative stress, right? 9 susceptible to oxidative stress?	i C
10 MS. BROWN: I object to the 10 MS. BROWN: Objection to the	
11 form. 11 form.	
12 THE WITNESS: You're talking 12 THE WITNESS: That was part of	
13 about the CORUM number 2? 13 the what we called our preliminary	
14 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 14 suggestive evidence that well, I	
15 Q. Yeah, it's the FOX03. 15 have to the way we phrased it had	
16 A. Yes. 16 to do with let me just take a quick	
17 Q. You're familiar with FOX03, 17 look.	
18 right? 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	
19 A. It's FOX genes are typically 19 Q. Well, the direct quote was	
20 regulatory genes. I have to check the FOX03 20 MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. His	
21 to be sure, but 21 answer he's trying to answer you.	
22 Q. It's stated here that the FOX03 22 THE WITNESS: I'm just	
23 gene is a gene that regulates oxidative 23 MS. BROWN: Just let him	
24 stress, right? 24 finish.	
25 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 25 THE WITNESS: It was it had	

	Page 177		Page 179
1	to do with insufficient ability to	1	definitive, but you found evidence of it
2	mount the response, I believe. Let me	2	A. Correct.
3	just see	3	Q right?
4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	4	And you didn't mention that in
5	Q. Yeah, page 919, left column,	5	your report, did you?
6	paragraph 2.	6	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
7	A. Yes.	7	form of the question.
8	Q. It suggests the possibility	8	THE WITNESS: Well, see, I
9	that ADHD people cannot mount a sufficient	9	would have to see the report so I
10 11	response to increased	10 11	could explain to you how oxidative
12	A. Cannot mount a sufficient	12	stress is discussed in the report. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
13	response. Q oxidative stress?	13	Q. Now, oxidative stress is also
14	A. Yes.	14	observed in people diagnosed with autism,
15	Q. And they're more susceptible to	15	right?
16	oxidative stress, right?	16	A. I am not here to talk about
17	MS. BROWN: I object to the	17	autism.
18	form of the question.	18	Q. You may not want to, but I'm
19	THE WITNESS: We can't say yet	19	going to ask you questions about it.
20	that they're more suscept	20	MS. BROWN: Well, hold on.
21	susceptible. What we can say that	21	Hold on. Let's do this the right way.
22	with this what the goal of this	22	He'll ask a question. If you
23	paper is to present the data to the	23	don't have an answer, you'll just tell
24	fields and to say, we have found some	24	him that.
25	preliminary suggestive evidence, which	25	THE WITNESS: Okay. That's
	D 170		
	Page 178		Page 180
1		1	
1 2	is what one of the things that we	1 2	fine. I just I don't know all the
1 2 3	is what one of the things that we do in science.	1 2 3	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.
2	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm	2	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is
2	is what one of the things that we do in science.	2 3	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.
2 3 4	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD	2 3 4	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative	2 3 4 5 6 7	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's suggesting the possibility that ADHD	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's suggesting the possibility that ADHD people cannot well, suggests the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Didn't you write an entire
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's suggesting the possibility that ADHD people cannot well, suggests the possibility is important.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Didn't you write an entire paper about autism?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's suggesting the possibility that ADHD people cannot well, suggests the possibility is important.  So I just want to clarify that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Didn't you write an entire paper about autism?  A. I did write a paper about
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's suggesting the possibility that ADHD people cannot well, suggests the possibility is important.  So I just want to clarify that point.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Didn't you write an entire paper about autism?  A. I did write a paper about about autism and ADHD.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's suggesting the possibility that ADHD people cannot well, suggests the possibility is important.  So I just want to clarify that point.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Didn't you write an entire paper about autism?  A. I did write a paper about about autism and ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 777 marked for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's suggesting the possibility that ADHD people cannot well, suggests the possibility is important.  So I just want to clarify that point.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Didn't you write an entire paper about autism?  A. I did write a paper about about autism and ADHD.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's suggesting the possibility that ADHD people cannot well, suggests the possibility is important.  So I just want to clarify that point.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Didn't you write an entire paper about autism?  A. I did write a paper about about autism and ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 777 marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	is what one of the things that we do in science.  It's not overinterpreted. I'm not saying, hey, I'm sure that ADHD people are susceptible to oxidative stress.  You know, for example, so far, we don't have any antioxidants that are dramatically effective for treating ADHD as one example of why we were hoping, you know, some people when we were studying oxidative stress with the hope of developing better treatments.  But the point here is that it's suggesting the possibility that ADHD people cannot well, suggests the possibility is important.  So I just want to clarify that point.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. You found evidence in 2015 that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	fine. I just I don't know all the rules here, so I'm learning.  MS. BROWN: No, your answer is perfectly fine.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Oxidative stress has been observed both in people diagnosed with ADHD and in people diagnosed with autism, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I've already answered about ADHD. I have no answer regarding autism. I'm not familiar with the autism literature.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Didn't you write an entire paper about autism?  A. I did write a paper about about autism and ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 777 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:

	Page 181		Page 183
1	A. Okay. Well	1	Q. Science, scientific paper,
2	MS. BROWN: Just take a moment.	2	right?
3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3	A. It's yeah, it's a
4	Q. Let's take a look at 1118,	4	peer-reviewed paper in a scientific
5	right column.	5	Q. Is this a true statement,
6	A. Ah, okay. Interesting.	6	"oxidative stress has been observed in both
7	Q. There you write that oxidative	7	ADHD and autism"?
8	stress has been observed in both ADHD and	8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
9	autism, right?	9	same question.
10	A. This is a I need to see that	10	THE WITNESS: Well, yes,
11	line. Where is that line here? Oh, yeah. I	11	it's true, and then there's two
12	see yeah, yeah, it has yeah, yeah. I	12	citations that are there to support
13	see what you're saying. Let me just take a	13	that statement, so, yes.
14	look at this here. Okay. Okay. I see	14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
15	your I see what you're reading.	15	Q. Let's go back to your Joseph
16	Q. Would you agree, sir, that	16	paper, Exhibit 785.
17	oxidative stress has been observed in both	17	On page 919, you describe
18	ADHD and autism?	18	there
19	A. So the best I can recollect	19	A. What page? I'm sorry, 919?
20	this paper, because I'm it's been a while	20	Q. 919.
21	since I've I I've looked at it, is	21	A. Yeah.
22	that when was this? As of, what, about	22	Q. What oxidative damage can do.
23	ten years ago, here we're citing two papers;	23	You say one of the things it can do is lead
24	one is, I believe, an ADHD paper, and one is	24	to altered protein structure.
25	an autism paper indicating that these papers	25	That's in the left column,
	Page 182		Page 184
1	had provide evidence hold on a second	1	second paragraph.
2	here.	2	Do you see that?
3	Yeah, that there were some	3	MS. BROWN: Counsel, I
4	okay. So I've forgotten the question,	4	apologize, what exhibit are you on?
5	SO	5	MR. DOVEL: 785.
6	Q. Do you agree, sir, that	6	MS. BROWN: Thank you.
7	oxidative stress is found in both folks with	7	THE WITNESS: I do see this.
8	ADHD and in folks with autism?	8	Yes. Altered protein yes. Yes.
9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
10	form.	10	Q. What is altered protein
11	THE WITNESS: So I have not	11	structure?
12	tracked the autism oxidative stress	12	A. It just means you can change
	literature, so I really can't talk	13	the it can change the protein. Proteins
13		1 1 /	
14	about that.	14	have called a they have well, they have
14 15	about that. What I can say about ADHD is	15	a shape to them, right?
14 15 16	about that.  What I can say about ADHD is that it has been an intriguing	15 16	a shape to them, right?  They're three-dimensional
14 15 16 17	about that. What I can say about ADHD is that it has been an intriguing hypothesis. In my own work, it	15 16 17	a shape to them, right?  They're three-dimensional objects, very tiny of course in the cell, and
14 15 16 17 18	about that.  What I can say about ADHD is that it has been an intriguing hypothesis. In my own work, it hasn't what's the word for it? It	15 16 17 18	a shape to them, right?  They're three-dimensional objects, very tiny of course in the cell, and they have a shape to them. If you change the
14 15 16 17 18 19	about that. What I can say about ADHD is that it has been an intriguing hypothesis. In my own work, it hasn't what's the word for it? It hasn't panned out the last the last	15 16 17 18 19	a shape to them, right?  They're three-dimensional objects, very tiny of course in the cell, and they have a shape to them. If you change the shape, you potentially change the function of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	about that.  What I can say about ADHD is that it has been an intriguing hypothesis. In my own work, it hasn't what's the word for it? It hasn't panned out the last the last paper that we wrote about that.	15 16 17 18 19 20	a shape to them, right?  They're three-dimensional objects, very tiny of course in the cell, and they have a shape to them. If you change the shape, you potentially change the function of the protein.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	about that.  What I can say about ADHD is that it has been an intriguing hypothesis. In my own work, it hasn't what's the word for it? It hasn't panned out the last the last paper that we wrote about that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	a shape to them, right?  They're three-dimensional objects, very tiny of course in the cell, and they have a shape to them. If you change the shape, you potentially change the function of the protein.  Q. You also state here that
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	about that.  What I can say about ADHD is that it has been an intriguing hypothesis. In my own work, it hasn't what's the word for it? It hasn't panned out the last the last paper that we wrote about that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Antshel was a peer-reviewed	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	a shape to them, right?  They're three-dimensional objects, very tiny of course in the cell, and they have a shape to them. If you change the shape, you potentially change the function of the protein.  Q. You also state here that oxidative stress can lead to altered
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	about that.  What I can say about ADHD is that it has been an intriguing hypothesis. In my own work, it hasn't what's the word for it? It hasn't panned out the last the last paper that we wrote about that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Antshel was a peer-reviewed paper, right?	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	a shape to them, right?  They're three-dimensional objects, very tiny of course in the cell, and they have a shape to them. If you change the shape, you potentially change the function of the protein.  Q. You also state here that oxidative stress can lead to altered localization.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	about that.  What I can say about ADHD is that it has been an intriguing hypothesis. In my own work, it hasn't what's the word for it? It hasn't panned out the last the last paper that we wrote about that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Antshel was a peer-reviewed	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	a shape to them, right?  They're three-dimensional objects, very tiny of course in the cell, and they have a shape to them. If you change the shape, you potentially change the function of the protein.  Q. You also state here that oxidative stress can lead to altered

	Page 185		Page 187
1	cell to operate properly, it's important	1	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2	that well, cells basically are a bunch of	2	form.
3	proteins that communicate with each other.	3	THE WITNESS: I'm going to have
4	So for a protein to communicate	4	to look at his report to I read so
5	correctly in its biological pathway, it needs	5	many reports, I'm not I don't
6	to be in the right place because the cell	6	recall if that specific section.
7	itself has its own little separate	7	If you can pull it out, I can
8	compartments.	8	understand what's being said there.
9	And if a protein ends up in the	9	(Faraone Exhibit 721 marked for
10	wrong compartment, it's unable to do the job	10	identification.)
11	it's supposed to do in that compartment.	11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
12	Q. Can oxidative stress lead to	12	Q. I'm going to mark as
13	epigenetic modification to DNA?	13	Exhibit 721 a document called "Redox
14	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	14	signaling for proliferation and
15	form.	15	differentiation."
16	THE WITNESS: Yes.	16	I don't think you've ever seen
17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	17	this diagram before. You may have
18	Q. If a fetus experienced	18	A. It's new. It's new to me.
19	sustained oxidative stress during	19	Q but I just want to talk to
20	neurodevelopment and that perturbed and	20	you about the concept here.
21	disrupted the processes of proliferation and	21	MS. BROWN: Object to the
22	differentiation and so on, could that result	22	document.
23	in neurodevelopmental disease?	23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
24	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	24	Q. If we look on the X axis, you
25	form of the question.	25	see it's got ranges from oxidizing to
			Page 188
1	THE WITNESS: It's a hypothesis	1	reducing. That's different levels of
1 2	THE WITNESS: It's a hypothesis that is worth following up.	1 2	reducing. That's different levels of oxidative stress in a cell.
2	that is worth following up.	2	oxidative stress in a cell.
2 3	that is worth following up. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?
2 3 4	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?	2 3 4	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes.
2 3 4 5	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned	2 3 4 5	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got
2 3 4	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's	2 3 4	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things,
2 3 4 5 6	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that	2 3 4 5 6	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain,	2 3 4 5 6 7	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?
2 3 4 5 6 7	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of any of them potentially could lead to ADHD.  So I'm a big fan of people	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And there's kind of a sweet spot in the middle where differentiation is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of any of them potentially could lead to ADHD.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And there's kind of a sweet
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of any of them potentially could lead to ADHD.  So I'm a big fan of people studying these hypotheses and taking them as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And there's kind of a sweet spot in the middle where differentiation is at its height.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of any of them potentially could lead to ADHD.  So I'm a big fan of people studying these hypotheses and taking them as far as they can to help us understand ADHD.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And there's kind of a sweet spot in the middle where differentiation is at its height.  Do you see that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of any of them potentially could lead to ADHD.  So I'm a big fan of people studying these hypotheses and taking them as far as they can to help us understand ADHD.  I I personally hit a dead-end with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And there's kind of a sweet spot in the middle where differentiation is at its height.  Do you see that?  A. I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of any of them potentially could lead to ADHD.  So I'm a big fan of people studying these hypotheses and taking them as far as they can to help us understand ADHD.  I I personally hit a dead-end with oxidative stress, but	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And there's kind of a sweet spot in the middle where differentiation is at its height.  Do you see that?  A. I  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of any of them potentially could lead to ADHD.  So I'm a big fan of people studying these hypotheses and taking them as far as they can to help us understand ADHD.  I I personally hit a dead-end with oxidative stress, but  Q. Now, in Dr. Cabrera's report,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And there's kind of a sweet spot in the middle where differentiation is at its height.  Do you see that?  A. I  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of any of them potentially could lead to ADHD.  So I'm a big fan of people studying these hypotheses and taking them as far as they can to help us understand ADHD.  I I personally hit a dead-end with oxidative stress, but  Q. Now, in Dr. Cabrera's report, he described how oxidative stress regulates	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And there's kind of a sweet spot in the middle where differentiation is at its height.  Do you see that?  A. I  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  Go ahead.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that is worth following up.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Why is it worth following up?  A. For the reasons you mentioned here, that there are data that's indicate well, we know we know that oxidative stress has an impact on the brain, and we know that the brain well, we believe we're pretty sure that the brain is involved in ADHD.  And so there are well, of course there are many biological pathways that are in the brain, and dysregulation of any of them potentially could lead to ADHD.  So I'm a big fan of people studying these hypotheses and taking them as far as they can to help us understand ADHD.  I I personally hit a dead-end with oxidative stress, but  Q. Now, in Dr. Cabrera's report, he described how oxidative stress regulates the proliferation and differentiation of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	oxidative stress in a cell.  Do you see that?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And on the Y axis, we've got level of activity for various things, including differentiation and proliferation.  Do you see that?  A. I do, yes. Q. Do you see this indicates that with more reduced conditions, that is lower levels of oxidative stress, proliferation increases?  A. I do see that, yes. Q. And there's kind of a sweet spot in the middle where differentiation is at its height.  Do you see that?  A. I  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: In the middle

	Page 189		Page 191
1	section.	1	risk factors can increase the likelihood of
2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	oxidative stress?
3	Q. Now, do you dispute	3	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
4	Dr. Cabrera's assertion that levels of	4	form.
5	oxidative stress in the fetus can impact the	5	THE WITNESS: I would agree
6	differentiation and proliferation of neurons?	6	that that's possible.
7	MS. BROWN: I object to the	7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
8 9	form of the question. THE WITNESS: I I'm not	8 9	Q. Dr. Cabrera asserts and cites
10	disputing that oxidative stress can	10	studies that NAPQI exerts oxidative stress and depletes glutathione in the brain even at
11	have those effects. It's not my	11	relatively low doses.
12	expertise, but I'm also not disputing	12	Do you dispute that?
13	it.	13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	14	form.
15	Q. If it impacts proliferation	15	THE WITNESS: I didn't come
16	withdrawn.	16	here to dispute Dr. Cabrera. It's not
17	If increased oxidative stress	17	my area of expertise. I came here as
18	in the fetus impacts proliferation,	18	an expert in the area of ADHD.
19	differentiation of neurons, can that result	19	So I didn't come here to
20	in neurodevelopmental disorders?	20	comment on Dr. Cabrera's report. I
21	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	21	don't I don't really have any
22	form of the question.	22	comments on it because not being an
23	THE WITNESS: Well, we just	23	expert in that area, I'm not the
24 25	we don't know. We just don't know.	24 25	person to I can't give you any
25		45	truthful, accurate response about
	Page 190		Page 192
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	something where I'm not an expert in.
2	Q. You don't think it's	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
3	possible	3	Q. Well, do you dispute that fact,
4	MS. BROWN: Counsel, when you	4	that NAPQI exerts oxidative stress and
5	get to a good spot, could we take a	5	depletes glutathione in the brain even at
6	break?	6	relatively low doses?
7 8	MR. DOVEL: Sure.	7 8	MS. BROWN: Same objections to the form of that question.
9	MS. BROWN: Thank you. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9	THE WITNESS: Well, my answer
10	Q. You don't think that's	10	is the same as the answer I gave you
11	possible?	11	to the previous the previous
12	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	12	question.
13	form.	13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
14	THE WITNESS: It's possible in	14	Q. Which is you don't dispute it?
15	the sense that it's a hypothesis that	15	MS. BROWN: No. That was not
16	one could study, and we would have	16	the answer. I object.
17	to one would have to do a series of	17	THE WITNESS: The answer was
18	studies to document that oxidative	18	that this is you're asking me a
19	stress is occurring in the brains of	19	question that's way outside my area of
20	people with ADHD and that it's causing	20	expertise. And I'm not here to con
21	their ADHD.	21	confirm or dispute anything
22	I haven't I haven't seen	22	Dr. Cabrera Dr. Cabrera wrote in
23	those studies that document that.	23	his report about the neurobiology of
2/		') /	
24 25	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Do you agree that environmental	24 25	oxidative stress.  MR. DOVEL: All right. Let's

	Page 193		Page 195
1	go off the record.	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right	2	Q. I didn't actually ask you if
3	now is 11:38 a.m., And we are off the	3	you mentioned it in your report.
4	record.	4	A. Oh.
5	(Off the record at 11:38 a.m.)	5	Q. In the course of doing your
6	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right	6	work in this case, did you run across studies
7	now is 11:59 a.m. We are back on the	7	that had those results?
8	record.	8	
9		9	Let's take it in pieces.
10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	10	A. Okay.
11	Q. Is it useful to expose pregnant mice and rats to a chemical to see if that	11	Q. In doing your work in this
12		12	case, did you look at studies that where
13	would cause neurodevelopmental changes in the	13	acetaminophen was given to pregnant mice or
	brains of the mice or the rats?	13	rats?
14	A. No.		A. Yes.
15	Q. It's not useful at all?	15	Q. Did you see in these studies
16	A. I did think that was useful at	16	where when pregnant mice or rats were
17	one point in time, but I have since changed	17	exposed to acetaminophen, the offspring had
18	my opinion on that.	18	dysregulation in the dopamine system?
19	Q. Is the scientific consensus	19	A. Well, that's where I'd need to
20	that it's useful to expose pregnant mice and	20	check the report because if I if I if I
21	rats to a chemical to see if it causes	21	looked at and mentioned, it would be in the
22	neurodevelopmental changes in the offspring?	22	report.
23	A. That's hard to say that there's	23	Q. Okay. We'll get to that then.
24	a consensus. I do know that people still do	24	A. Okay.
25	these kinds of studies. I know from talking	25	Q. Has any scientific study
	Page 194		Page 196
1	to colleagues, even the director of the	1	identified a meaningful difference between
2	National Institutes of Mental Health once,	2	humans on one hand and rodents on the other
3	about the kinds of studies they were	3	such that if we give a prenatal exposure to
4	encouraging. They're moving away from	4	acetaminophen to a rodent and it perturbs the
5	studying mice and rats and looking for more	5	dopamine system, it's not going to happen in
6	human-relevant studies such as do marmosets	6	a human?
7	have bigger frontal lobes or organoids and	7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
8	other kind of cell lines to try to solve the	8	form.
9	problem. The problem, of course, is not	9	THE WITNESS: So there are
10	having access to the human brain for many of	10	studies that document that the brains
11	these studies.	11	of rodents and humans are dramatically
12	Q. Has any withdrawn.	12	different. Just that's it's
13	In doing your work in this	13	again, I can the details are all in
14	case, did you observe scientific studies	14	the report, so I'm not going to repeat
	demonstrating that prenatal exposure to rats	15	them here, but we can look at that.
T 2			
15 16			
16	and mice to acetaminophen would perturb the	16	They differ in size, cell types.
16 17	and mice to acetaminophen would perturb the dopamine system in the offspring?	16 17	They differ in size, cell types.  Most the most important I
16 17 18	and mice to acetaminophen would perturb the dopamine system in the offspring?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	16 17 18	They differ in size, cell types.  Most the most important I guess most relevant to that I mean,
16 17 18 19	and mice to acetaminophen would perturb the dopamine system in the offspring?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	16 17 18 19	They differ in size, cell types.  Most the most important I guess most relevant to that I mean, the entire brain is relevant, of
16 17 18 19 20	and mice to acetaminophen would perturb the dopamine system in the offspring?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, as I said	16 17 18 19 20	They differ in size, cell types.  Most the most important I guess most relevant to that I mean, the entire brain is relevant, of course, but the frontal lobes of the
16 17 18 19 20 21	and mice to acetaminophen would perturb the dopamine system in the offspring?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, as I said in the report well, I guess, first,	16 17 18 19 20 21	They differ in size, cell types.  Most the most important I guess most relevant to that I mean, the entire brain is relevant, of course, but the frontal lobes of the brain, the human brain, are believed
16 17 18 19 20 21	and mice to acetaminophen would perturb the dopamine system in the offspring?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, as I said in the report well, I guess, first, I'm sorry. You asked me if I've	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	They differ in size, cell types.  Most the most important I guess most relevant to that I mean, the entire brain is relevant, of course, but the frontal lobes of the brain, the human brain, are believed to be important in self-regulation,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	and mice to acetaminophen would perturb the dopamine system in the offspring?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, as I said in the report well, I guess, first, I'm sorry. You asked me if I've mentioned that in my report, and I'm	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	They differ in size, cell types.  Most the most important I guess most relevant to that I mean, the entire brain is relevant, of course, but the frontal lobes of the brain, the human brain, are believed to be important in self-regulation, including the self-regulation of
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	and mice to acetaminophen would perturb the dopamine system in the offspring?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, as I said in the report well, I guess, first, I'm sorry. You asked me if I've	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	They differ in size, cell types.  Most the most important I guess most relevant to that I mean, the entire brain is relevant, of course, but the frontal lobes of the brain, the human brain, are believed to be important in self-regulation,

	Page 197		Page 199
1	mouse have, you know, almost no	1	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2	frontal lobe. And so the dopaminergic	2	form.
3	neurons that communicate from areas in	3	THE WITNESS: Oh, yeah.
4	the striatum that eventually send	4	Objection to the form.
5	signals to the frontal lobes, you	5	So, you know, I don't know if
6	can't really study that effectively	6	anybody has ever compared human and
7	in the rat or the mouse.	7	rodent catecholaminergic neurons. And
8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	8	by "catecholaminergic," I mean
9	Q. Exhibit 716 identifies some	9	dopaminergic or noradrenergic.
10	steps for neurodevelopment.	10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
11	Do all of these steps take	11	Q. Has there any withdrawn.
12	place in the mice and rats as well?	12	Can you cite to any study that
13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	13	has identified a difference between humans
14	form. Objection to the exhibit.	14	and mice and rats that would tell us that if
15	THE WITNESS: I yeah, right.	15	we give acetaminophen to a pregnant rat or
16	Wait. Sorry. Gosh.	16	mice and it causes neurodevelopmental
17	MS. BROWN: It's okay. Just	17	disorders, that's not going to happen in a
18	just it's okay. You're doing	18	human?
19	great.	19	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
20	THE WITNESS: That's known as	20	form of the question.
21	impulsivity, by the way, but, yeah.	21	THE WITNESS: I'm just reading
22	So I'm just not an expert in	22	your question again to make sure I get
23	rat and mouse brain development, so I	23	it right.
24	don't have an answer to that.	24	So there's no study that has
25		25	created a neurodevelopmental disorder
			Page 200
1		_	
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	in a rat or a mouse. So the answer
2	Q. Is there anything about the	2	is has to be no there.
3	dopamine system and the noradrenaline system	3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
4	in mice and rats that differs between	4	Q. You're familiar with the use of
5	differs with humans?	5	knockout mice to study ADHD?
6	Let me rephrase the question.	6	A. I am, yes.
7	Is there any difference between	7	Q. There's one knockout mice or
8	the dopamine and noradrenaline systems in	8	mouse where they alter the genes related to
9	humans that differs from rats and mice?	9	dopamine, and they get behaviors that are
10	A. Well, because their brains are	10	similar to ADHD in humans, right?
11	so different the brains are dramatically	11 12	A. There are I guess, for
12 13	different that the well, of course	13	example, the dopamine transporter in knockout
14	maybe I should okay. When you say "does the system differ," what's what do you	14	mouse is one of the such mouse.
15	mean by the system differing?	15	Q. And when they take the dopamine
16		16	transporter in the knockout mouse and they
17	Q. Well, they both have dopamine	17	give it the medications that they give
18	neurons, right? A. Correct.	18	people, it helps resolve the ADHD symptoms in the mouse, right?
19		19	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
20	Q. They both have noradrenaline neurons, right?	20	form of the question.
21	A. Yes.	21	THE WITNESS: So what it
	A. 168.		
	O Is there anything about the	1 22	anes well to have in an you
22	Q. Is there anything about the	22	does well, I'd have to do you
22 23	dopaminergic or the noradrenaline neurons of	23	have a copy of the paper we could look
22			

	Page 201		Page 203
1	would have to see do you have the	1	very far since it was first published. And
2	paper? Can I look at the paper?	2	although it was a pretty prestigious journal,
3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3	I think it was in Science it was published,
4	Q. I don't have that.	4	and the model is essentially it
5	A. You don't have the paper.	5	basically knock out basically means that
6	Okay. That's right. I mentioned it, so,	6	you in this case you eliminate the
7	right. That's fine. Fair enough.	7	dopamine transporter to the mouse's brain.
8	I don't remember how they said	8	The mouse no longer has a dopamine
9	they measured ADHD symptoms, but they	9	transporter.
10	typically what these studies do is	10	And that's not the current
11	measure and I'm not saying they did this,	11	thinking about ADHD. We the current
12	but typically what they do is they measure	12	thinking about ADHD is that there are too
13	activity level. Something like a mouse	13	many dopamine transporters in the brain, not
14	running across an open field, and they kind	14	that they're missing dopamine transporters.
15	of count the number of times it crosses	15	And that's because
16	certain lines, and they have an index of	16	methylphenidate, which is a drug they used on
17	hyperactivity.	17	the mouse, its main mechanisms of action,
18	That's just not and as I	18	what it does, is it blocks the dopamine
19	detail in the report, it's not a good measure	19	transporter. So it essentially functionally
20	of ADHD. It's just a measure of the mouse's	20	reduces the number of dopamine transporters.
21	activity level.	21	So it was a funny model that
22	And, in fact, some people use	22	way; that it it's supposed to be a model
23	activity level to index anxiety or mania. In	23	of ADHD, but it was it was not really, you
24	fact, someone, I think it was Wickens, did a	24	know, consistent with these other facts that
25	study and found when you tried to do the same	25	we knew about ADHD.
	Page 202		Page 204
1		1	
	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind		Q. When you refer to this model of
1 2 3	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't	1 2 3	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?
2 3	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind	2	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model? A. I was talking about the
2 3 4	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids	2 3 4	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout
2 3 4 5	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are	2 3	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.
2 3 4	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's	2 3 4 5	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout
2 3 4 5 6	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away	2 3 4 5 6	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model? A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah. Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to
2 3 4 5 6 7	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model? A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah. Q. And the dopamine transporter
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model? A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah. Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout? A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah. Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.  But getting back to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't recall exactly what they measured. I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.  But getting back to the dopamine transporter in knockout mouse, so	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't recall exactly what they measured. I believe it was activity level in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.  But getting back to the dopamine transporter in knockout mouse, so they did show that you knock out the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't recall exactly what they measured. I believe it was activity level in the open field, but I just it's been a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.  But getting back to the dopamine transporter in knockout mouse, so they did show that you knock out the transporter, this creates this hyperactive	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't recall exactly what they measured. I believe it was activity level in the open field, but I just it's been a long time since I've looked at that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.  But getting back to the dopamine transporter in knockout mouse, so they did show that you knock out the transporter, this creates this hyperactive mouse that has higher activity levels, and it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model? A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah. Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout? A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah. Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't recall exactly what they measured. I believe it was activity level in the open field, but I just it's been a long time since I've looked at that paper.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.  But getting back to the dopamine transporter in knockout mouse, so they did show that you knock out the transporter, this creates this hyperactive mouse that has higher activity levels, and it was normalized with treatment with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model? A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah. Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout? A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah. Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't recall exactly what they measured. I believe it was activity level in the open field, but I just it's been a long time since I've looked at that paper. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.  But getting back to the dopamine transporter in knockout mouse, so they did show that you knock out the transporter, this creates this hyperactive mouse that has higher activity levels, and it was normalized with treatment with methylphenidate.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't recall exactly what they measured. I believe it was activity level in the open field, but I just it's been a long time since I've looked at that paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Hyperactive, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.  But getting back to the dopamine transporter in knockout mouse, so they did show that you knock out the transporter, this creates this hyperactive mouse that has higher activity levels, and it was normalized with treatment with methylphenidate.  The problem with that model	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't recall exactly what they measured. I believe it was activity level in the open field, but I just it's been a long time since I've looked at that paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Hyperactive, right?  A. Well, activity level, which is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	kind of measurement in ADHD kids, this kind of activity in the open field, it didn't actually do a good job differentiating kids with ADHD from kids without ADHD.  So the measures themselves are not they're not ADHD symptoms. It's typically something that's many steps away from ADHD symptoms. And importantly, and if we look at the well, importantly, if we look at the acetaminophen studies that I looked at, none of these studies use what I would consider to be the best validated measures of that might be might be related to ADHD, and even those have weaknesses. None of them used those.  But getting back to the dopamine transporter in knockout mouse, so they did show that you knock out the transporter, this creates this hyperactive mouse that has higher activity levels, and it was normalized with treatment with methylphenidate.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. When you refer to this model of ADHD, you're talking about an animal model?  A. I was talking about the knock the dopamine transporter knockout mouse, yeah.  Q. And the dopamine transporter knockout mouse is sometimes abbreviated to D-A-T or DAT knockout?  A. Yes, DAT-KO sometimes, too. Yeah.  Q. And the DAT knockout mouse, it engages in hyperactive behavior?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't recall exactly what they measured. I believe it was activity level in the open field, but I just it's been a long time since I've looked at that paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Hyperactive, right?

	Page 205		Page 207
1	the mouse runs around in a certain	1	had found that giving acetaminophen to
2	environment that's created for the mouse.	2	pregnant mice or rats would produce changes
3	Q. You knock out the certain gene,	3	in the dopamine, noradrenaline and serotonin
4	it results in a mouse that engages in much	4	systems in the mice?
5	greater activity level as compared to other	5	MS. BROWN: I object to the
6	mice, right?	6	document 718, and I object to the form
7	A. Compared to mice that have not	7	of the question.
8	had the transporter knocked out.	8	THE WITNESS: I was aware there
9	Q. When you give that mouse ADHD	9	were studies like this, yes.
10	medication, the hyperactivity goes away,	10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
11	right?	11	Q. Do you agree that if mice or
12	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	12	rats are given acetaminophen or exposed to
13	form.	13	acetaminophen while they're still in the
14	THE WITNESS: My recollection	14	before they're born, while they're still
15	is when you give it methylphenidate,	15	fetuses, that that's going to alter the
16	the ADHD the well, no, not the	16	levels of GABA, glutamic acid, noradrenaline,
17	ADHD. Remember, we're not talking	17	dopamine in the resulting offspring?
18	about you can't create there's	18	MS. BROWN: I object to the
19	no there is no way to create the	19	form of the question.
20	diagnosis of ADHD in a mouse.	20	THE WITNESS: So well, let's
21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	21	back up a second here.
22	Q. Let me withdraw and rephrase	22	I have to, again, state that
23	that question.	23	I'm not here as an expert in the
24	MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Wait.	24	neurobiology of acetaminophen effects
25	Hang on. He's got a finish.	25	in a mouse or the rat. I'm here as an
	Page 206		Page 208
1	MR. DOVEL: I'm going to	1	expert in ADHD, and I could certainly
2	withdraw the question.	2	talk to you about my experience.
3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3	The main focus of my report was
4	Q. Is it the case that if you give	4	on the ability to measure symptoms of
5	this knockout mouse ADHD medication, it	5	ADHD in the rat and the mouse model,
6	resolves the hyperactivity symptoms?		
Ö	resorves the hyperactivity symbtoms?		
		6	and also to explain why I thought that
7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	6 7	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently
7 8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	6 7 8	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be
7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my	6 7	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible
7 8 9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give	6 7 8 9	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the
7 8 9 10	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my	6 7 8 9 10	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.
7 8 9 10 11	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD	6 7 8 9 10 11	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7 8 9 10 11 12	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that had the normal dopamine transporter.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer to my question.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that had the normal dopamine transporter.  (Faraone Exhibit 718 marked for	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer to my question.  Do you want me to give it to
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that had the normal dopamine transporter.  (Faraone Exhibit 718 marked for identification.)	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer to my question.  Do you want me to give it to you again?
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that had the normal dopamine transporter.  (Faraone Exhibit 718 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer to my question.  Do you want me to give it to you again?  A. Give it to me again.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that had the normal dopamine transporter.  (Faraone Exhibit 718 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer to my question.  Do you want me to give it to you again?  A. Give it to me again.  Q. Sure.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that had the normal dopamine transporter.  (Faraone Exhibit 718 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 718, acetaminophen exposure in mice and rats.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer to my question.  Do you want me to give it to you again?  A. Give it to me again.  Q. Sure.  A. Yeah. Sorry. I just needed to
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that had the normal dopamine transporter.  (Faraone Exhibit 718 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 718, acetaminophen exposure in mice and rats. I've included on Exhibit 718	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer to my question.  Do you want me to give it to you again?  A. Give it to me again.  Q. Sure.  A. Yeah. Sorry. I just needed to give you some context there.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that had the normal dopamine transporter.  (Faraone Exhibit 718 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 718, acetaminophen exposure in mice and rats.  I've included on Exhibit 718  some quotes from studies that were mentioned	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer to my question.  Do you want me to give it to you again?  A. Give it to me again.  Q. Sure.  A. Yeah. Sorry. I just needed to give you some context there.  Q. I'll rephrase it.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: That's my recollection, is that if you give methylphenidate, which is an ADHD medication, it changed the activity level to be similar to the mouse that had the normal dopamine transporter.  (Faraone Exhibit 718 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 718, acetaminophen exposure in mice and rats.  I've included on Exhibit 718 some quotes from studies that were mentioned by Dr. Cabrera and quoted and cited in his	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	and also to explain why I thought that the rodent brain was insufficiently similar to the human brain to be useful for drawing plausible biological conclusions for the purposes of a Bradford Hill analysis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. I still need an answer to my question.  Do you want me to give it to you again?  A. Give it to me again. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Sorry. I just needed to give you some context there. Q. I'll rephrase it.  When you wrote your report,

	Page 209		Page 211
1	acetaminophen in utero that it results in	1	object to the form of that question.
2	offspring that have altered levels of GABA,	2	THE WITNESS: Okay. So in
3	glutamic acid, noradrenaline and dopamine?	3	my as I've mentioned before, I'm
4	MS. BROWN: Same objection.	4	not a physician, so I don't counsel
5	Same question.	5	pregnant women about using well, I
6	THE WITNESS: That's my	6	don't counsel pregnant women, period,
7	understanding, that these studies have	7	so it's the question really isn't
8	found those types of things.	8	relevant to me.
9	But not having, you know, these	9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
10	studies to look at right now, I can't	10	<ul> <li>Q. Have you ever given advice to</li> </ul>
11	kind of evaluate those sentences that	11	pregnant women about acetaminophen and ADHD?
12	are on the screen. That's what the	12	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
13	that's what the sentences say that are	13	form of the question.
14	in front of me.	14	THE WITNESS: It does appear in
15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	15	at least one, maybe two well, one
16	Q. Those are the same	16	blog that I wrote a while back, yes.
17	neurotransmitters that are implemented or	17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
18	implicated in causing ADHD, right?	18	Q. Okay. Knowing that having
19	MS. BROWN: Object to the form	19	done the study, seen these mice and rats
20	of the question.	20	studies, are you comfortable saying, it's
21	THE WITNESS: The strongest	21	perfectly fine, take as much Tylenol as you
22	ones are the noradrenergic and	22	want when you're pregnant; it won't have any
23	dopaminergic systems. There's less	23	impact on your child?
24	strong evidence for the other more	24	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
25	scattered, less certain evidence for	25	form.
	D 210		
	Page 210		Page 212
1	the others.	1	
1 2		1 2	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was
	the others. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:		THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was
2	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are	2	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I
2 3	the others. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not
2 3 4	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of	2 3 4	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as
2 3 4 5	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to
2 3 4 5 6	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.	2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as
2 3 4 5 6 7	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic. Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say something else. They say it's okay to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say something else. They say it's okay to take Tylenol but limited dosage or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Knowing that we have these many	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say something else. They say it's okay to take Tylenol but limited dosage or something like that. I don't know the exact format.  But I'm not as I said, I'm
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Knowing that we have these many studies with mice and rats, controlled	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say something else. They say it's okay to take Tylenol but limited dosage or something like that. I don't know the exact format.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic. Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Knowing that we have these many studies with mice and rats, controlled studies that show these changes in the brains	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say something else. They say it's okay to take Tylenol but limited dosage or something like that. I don't know the exact format.  But I'm not as I said, I'm
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Knowing that we have these many studies with mice and rats, controlled studies that show these changes in the brains of mice and rats and resulting changes in neurotransmitter systems, are you comfortable telling women that it's perfectly fine for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say something else. They say it's okay to take Tylenol but limited dosage or something like that. I don't know the exact format.  But I'm not as I said, I'm not talking to counseling women, pregnant women, about their use of Tylenol.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Knowing that we have these many studies with mice and rats, controlled studies that show these changes in the brains of mice and rats and resulting changes in neurotransmitter systems, are you comfortable telling women that it's perfectly fine for them to take acetaminophen when they're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say something else. They say it's okay to take Tylenol but limited dosage or something like that. I don't know the exact format.  But I'm not as I said, I'm not talking to counseling women, pregnant women, about their use of Tylenol.  (Faraone Exhibit 719 marked for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Knowing that we have these many studies with mice and rats, controlled studies that show these changes in the brains of mice and rats and resulting changes in neurotransmitter systems, are you comfortable telling women that it's perfectly fine for them to take acetaminophen when they're pregnant?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say something else. They say it's okay to take Tylenol but limited dosage or something like that. I don't know the exact format.  But I'm not as I said, I'm not talking to counseling women, pregnant women, about their use of Tylenol.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the others.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Those are the ones that are implicated in the etiology, the cause, of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Well, I would say the leading candidates are noradrenergic and dopaminergic.  Scientists will have discussions about the degree to which serotonin and glutamate and GABA are involved. But there are some I would say a low a much lower level of certainty.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Knowing that we have these many studies with mice and rats, controlled studies that show these changes in the brains of mice and rats and resulting changes in neurotransmitter systems, are you comfortable telling women that it's perfectly fine for them to take acetaminophen when they're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Well, okay. I would first of all, if I was approached on the topic, I would say, ask your doctor about it. I'm not going to say, take as much Tylenol as you want. I'm not going to say anything like I'm going to say, ask your doctor about it.  My understanding from reading some of the, you know, consensus statements and reports from the different associations that currently they don't say take as much Tylenol as you want. They say something else. They say it's okay to take Tylenol but limited dosage or something like that. I don't know the exact format.  But I'm not as I said, I'm not talking to counseling women, pregnant women, about their use of Tylenol.  (Faraone Exhibit 719 marked for

*	Page 213		Page 215
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	What is the but are you asking
2	Q. 719, Principles of statistical	2	me true or false? Is this true or
3	tests and p-values.	3	false?
4	Do you sometimes give tests to	4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
5	your students?	5	Q. Yes.
6	MS. BROWN: I object to 719,	6	A. Okay.
7	and I object to any questions	7	MS. BROWN: And I will object
8	regarding this true-or-false document.	8	to the form of the question that is
9	MR. DOVEL: Limit it to form,	9	asking for a true or false.
10	please.	10	THE WITNESS: Okay. And I will
11	MS. BROWN: I object to the	11	say it it depends on how that
12	form of 719.	12	p-value the p-value that's been
13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	13	recorded in the paper and what
14	Q. Do you sometimes give tests to	14	actually was done in that paper.
15	your students?	15	It did they correct for multiple
16	A. Well, I for well, the last	16	testing? Did they not correct for
17	15 years of I don't give tests in the	17	multiple testing?
18	sense of, you know, true/false tests to	18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
19	students.	19	Q. Let's suppose
20	I work primarily I shouldn't	20	MS. BROWN: Wait. Were you
21	say primarily. Well, okay.	21	finished?
22	My I work essentially with	22	THE WITNESS: I'm done for now,
23	graduate students that want to work with me	23	so we can
24	and do research. I don't give them tests of	24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
25	this sort. I mean, they do have to pass like	25	Q. Let's suppose we've got an
23	uns sort. Them, they do have to pass like		Q. Let's suppose we've got un
	Page 214		Page 216
1	a doctoral dissertation exam where they, you	1	accurate analysis that's been appropriately
2	know they're asked about things.	2	corrected, and .05 would be the right value
3	That's a test of sorts, but	3	for statistical significance, if there was
4	it's not a written test here.	4	statistical significance.
5	Q. Do you understand what a	5	Is it true or false that a
6	true/false test is?	6	p-value greater than .05 means that no effect
7	A. I do, yes. Yes.	7	was observed?
8	Q. Let's take a look at these,	8	MS. BROWN: I object to the
9	number 1. "A p-value greater than .05 means	9	form of the true/false question.
10	that no effect was observed."	10	THE WITNESS: All right. So
11	True or false?	11	if let me restate it, and we can
12	MS. BROWN: I object to the	12	agree on the restating it this way.
13	form of the question.	13	If someone does a study where
14	THE WITNESS: Am I taking this	14	there's one primary outcome, like an
15	test now? I'm sorry. I don't	15	FDA registration trial where we say,
16	understand.	16	okay, I'm going to I'm going to see
17	MS. BROWN: No, you're not here	17	if my drug changes the ADHD rating
18	to take a test.	18	scale, and that's my that's the bet
19	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.	19	I'm making on this study, then the
20	MR. DOVEL: You're answering my	20	p-value of .05 is appropriate.
21	questions.	21	If the p-value is less than
22	MS. BROWN: You're just here to	22	.05, it means that we can reject the
23	answer questions, if you can. If you	23	null hypothesis, meaning that the
24	can.	24	null hypothesis being that the drug
25	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.	25	does not help people with ADHD.
	·		

*	Page 217		Page 219
1	If the p-value is greater than	1	effect is 1.
2	.05, we cannot reject the null	2	It doesn't mean that the effect
3	hypothesis. That's the technical	3	
		4	size was 1. It just means that it was
4	definition of that p-value.		too close to 1 to be able to say that
5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	5	it was statistically significant.
6	Q. Does that mean that no effect	6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7	was observed?	7	Q. Would you say that the study
8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	8	found no association?
9	form of the question. It's the same	9	MS. BROWN: I object to the
10	question.	10	form of that question. It's the same
11	THE WITNESS: Well, it's not	11	question.
12	well, when you say "no effect," what	12	MR. DOVEL: Ally, you're going
13	do you mean by "effect" here?	13	to have to keep your objections to
14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	14	"objection, form." You can stop
15	Q. If you're measuring for an	15	coaching this witness.
16	effect, cause and effect.	16	MS. BROWN: That's an improper
17	A. Well, okay. So we go back to	17	suggestion. The form of that question
18	the I'm just going to use the drug trial	18	is improper, as was the form of the
19	example because that's typically where one	19	previous question.
20	of the few places where 05 is meaningful	20	THE WITNESS: Repeat the
21	because there's one primary outcome, if there	21	question, please. Or I can read it
22	is.	22	back here.
23	It means that okay. So I	23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
24	think by effect, you mean what's the point	24	-
25	estimate of in this case the difference	25	Q. Yeah. If the result of a study has P
25	estimate of in this case the difference	25	if the result of a study has r
	D 010		
	Page 218		Page 220
1	between two groups.	1	Page 220 greater than .05, does that mean that the
2	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that	2	
2 3	between two groups.		greater than .05, does that mean that the
2 3 4	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that	2 3 4	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?
2 3	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference	2 3	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form
2 3 4	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero.	2 3 4	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.
2 3 4 5	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more	2 3 4 5	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that
2 3 4 5 6	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is	2 3 4 5 6	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the
2 3 4 5 6 7	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.	2 3 4 5 6 7	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the true/false question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that association is is not different
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the true/false question.  THE WITNESS: What it means, if	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the true/false question.  THE WITNESS: What it means, if the P is greater than .05, it means	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that association is is not different from zero in terms of the statistical tests.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the true/false question.  THE WITNESS: What it means, if the P is greater than .05, it means that that it's if they found	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that association is is not different from zero in terms of the statistical tests.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the true/false question.  THE WITNESS: What it means, if the P is greater than .05, it means that that it's if they found well, let's talk about the effect.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that association is is not different from zero in terms of the statistical tests.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Which means we don't know one
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the true/false question.  THE WITNESS: What it means, if the P is greater than .05, it means that that it's if they found well, let's talk about the effect.  You're not telling me what the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that association is is not different from zero in terms of the statistical tests.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Which means we don't know one way or the other? You can't say, hey,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the true/false question.  THE WITNESS: What it means, if the P is greater than .05, it means that that it's if they found well, let's talk about the effect.  You're not telling me what the effect was, so it's the same as the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that association is is not different from zero in terms of the statistical tests.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Which means we don't know one way or the other? You can't say, hey, there's no association, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the true/false question.  THE WITNESS: What it means, if the P is greater than .05, it means that that it's if they found well, let's talk about the effect.  You're not telling me what the effect was, so it's the same as the clinical trial we talked about. You	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that association is is not different from zero in terms of the statistical tests.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Which means we don't know one way or the other? You can't say, hey, there's no association, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	between two groups.  Okay. So it doesn't mean that that difference the observed difference was zero. It could be different than zero. It could be less than zero. It could be more than zero.  It just means that the size is too small relative to the variability for us to be able to conclude that the drug works.  Q. Let's look at question 3. "If the result of a study has P greater than .05, that means the study found no association and no evidence of an effect."  True or false?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the true/false question.  THE WITNESS: What it means, if the P is greater than .05, it means that that it's if they found well, let's talk about the effect.  You're not telling me what the effect was, so it's the same as the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	greater than .05, does that mean that the study found no association?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, it means it found no association in the sense that if it's properly reported, the investigators will say, we did not find a statistically significant association, so they can't conclude that there is an they cannot conclude an association exists.  They may report that there's an odds ratio of 1.1, let's say, but they also have to conclude that that association is is not different from zero in terms of the statistical tests.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Which means we don't know one way or the other? You can't say, hey, there's no association, right?

	Page 221		Page 223
1	proper well, I would say that the	1	form of the question and the document.
2	proper the proper conclusion is	2	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I'm sorry,
3	let me think the way you phrased that.	3	I think I'm on the wrong page.
4	Let me look at it again.	4	MS. BROWN: Yeah. I think
5	This means we know you know,	5	counsel is talking about
6	but we do, right, because we have to	6	MR. DOVEL: Page 14.
7	compare it to the other outcome? If	7	MS. BROWN: page 14.
8	it if it's if the p-value is	8	THE WITNESS: I don't have a
9	less than .05, then we conclude that	9	page 14. Oh, I'm sorry. It's
10	there is statistically significant	10	double-sided.
11	association and that the study	11	MS. BROWN: No, it's okay.
12	supports the idea that for whatever is	12	Take your time.
13	being studied, that there is there	13	THE WITNESS: All right. Wrong
14	is an association.	14	page.
15	So when it's less than .05, we	15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
16	can conclude the opposite. There's	16	Q. Let me ask the question again.
17	two different conclusions, right? You	17	You see in the middle of the page there's
18	can't you don't get the same	18	some highlighted text?
19	conclusion from P greater than less	19	A. Yes.
20	.05.	20	Q. There it says, "It is a mistake
21	And it's if you don't if	21	to conclude from P point P greater than
22	you don't achieve your alpha level,	22	0.05 that a study found 'no association' or
23	you have to say, I cannot conclude	23	'no evidence' of an effect."
24	that there's an association.	24	Do you agree with that?
25	If it's you do achieve your	25	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
	Page 222		Page 224
	1490 222		
1		1	
1	alpha level, you concluded that you	1	form of the question.
2	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.	2	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's
2 3	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for	2 3	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.
2 3 4	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)	2 3 4	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as	2 3 4 5 6	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually
2 3 4 5 6 7	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's	2 3 4 5 6 7	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some epidemiological experts discussing p-value.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.  I got yeah. The null
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some epidemiological experts discussing p-value.  One of the quotes he has there	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.  I got yeah. The null hypothesis is no association. So when P is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some epidemiological experts discussing p-value.  One of the quotes he has there is the misconception that a null	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.  I got yeah. The null hypothesis is no association. So when P is greater than .05, we can't the we cannot
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some epidemiological experts discussing p-value.  One of the quotes he has there is the misconception that a null hypothesis null hypothesis p-value greater	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.  I got yeah. The null hypothesis is no association. So when P is greater than .05, we can't the we cannot reject the idea that there's no association.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some epidemiological experts discussing p-value.  One of the quotes he has there is the misconception that a null hypothesis null hypothesis p-value greater than .05 means that no effect was observed or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.  I got yeah. The null hypothesis is no association. So when P is greater than .05, we can't the we cannot reject the idea that there's no association.  But he's correct in saying that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some epidemiological experts discussing p-value.  One of the quotes he has there is the misconception that a null hypothesis null hypothesis p-value greater than .05 means that no effect was observed or that absence of an effect was shown or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.  I got yeah. The null hypothesis is no association. So when P is greater than .05, we can't the we cannot reject the idea that there's no association.  But he's correct in saying that if you want to show that no effect was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some epidemiological experts discussing p-value.  One of the quotes he has there is the misconception that a null hypothesis null hypothesis p-value greater than .05 means that no effect was observed or that absence of an effect was shown or demonstrated. He says that's a mistake.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.  I got yeah. The null hypothesis is no association. So when P is greater than .05, we can't the we cannot reject the idea that there's no association.  But he's correct in saying that if you want to show that no effect was observed, there's a different kind of test to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some epidemiological experts discussing p-value.  One of the quotes he has there is the misconception that a null hypothesis null hypothesis p-value greater than .05 means that no effect was observed or that absence of an effect was shown or demonstrated. He says that's a mistake.  Do you agree with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.  I got yeah. The null hypothesis is no association. So when P is greater than .05, we can't the we cannot reject the idea that there's no association.  But he's correct in saying that if you want to show that no effect was observed, there's a different kind of test to do that, which it's called an equivalence
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	alpha level, you concluded that you found an association.  (Faraone Exhibit 730 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 730 an excerpt from Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to the incomplete nature of Exhibit 730.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's see.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If you look at the second page of this document, you'll see, it's page 14 of Dr. Baccarelli's rebuttal, he quotes some epidemiological experts discussing p-value.  One of the quotes he has there is the misconception that a null hypothesis null hypothesis p-value greater than .05 means that no effect was observed or that absence of an effect was shown or demonstrated. He says that's a mistake.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see what he's saying here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay.  A. So, you know, I'm actually agreeing with what he says, so that the just to kind of map out what I'm saying to what he's saying here.  What I've said before is that when the P is greater than .05 for one statistical test, you cannot we cannot reject null hypothesis, so we can't reject the idea that in this case I'm sorry, wait a second.  I got yeah. The null hypothesis is no association. So when P is greater than .05, we can't the we cannot reject the idea that there's no association.  But he's correct in saying that if you want to show that no effect was observed, there's a different kind of test to

	Page 225		Page 227
1	So we're both we're both	1	that a study was reliable and could be
2	right, essentially, about that point.	2	quoted?
3	Q. Is there anything in this	3	A. Well, you certainly want to
4	paragraph that you disagree with?	4	assess what confounding and biases,
5	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	5	differential misclassification bias.
6	form of the question.	6	Selection selection biases would be
7	MR. DOVEL: Withdrawn. I'm	7	another one. They are laid out in the report
8	going to do this differently.	8	there.
9	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, my	9	You would want to be sure that
10	MS. BROWN: He withdrew the	10	the study itself was well, they're not
11	question.	11	really design studies, because these studies
12	THE WITNESS: Ah, right. Okay.	12	typically use preexisting databases, but that
13	Thank you.	13	the approach to using this preexisting
14	MS. BROWN: We'll wait for the	14	database was within, you know, reasonable
15	next one.	15	scientific practice.
16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	16	And that typically involves how
17	Q. Okay. For a scientist to	17	they selected people for the study from the
18	conclude that the data in an epidemiological	18	larger database, what type of analyses they
19	study supports the claimed results, what are	19	ran on the on the larger database. Those
20	some of the things that they need to look at?	20	are all the things, of course, that are in
21	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	21	the method section of these papers.
22	form of the question.	22	Q. Before a scientist can conclude
23	THE WITNESS: Could you make it	23	that the results of an epidemiological study
24	more specific?	24	are empirically supported by strong evidence,
25	1	25	do they need to determine that the study
			,
	Page 226		Page 228
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	adequately accounted for potential
2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure.	2	adequately accounted for potential confounders?
2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the	2 3	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind	2 3 4	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are	2 3 4 5	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here
2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies.	2 3 4 5 6	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in
2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're	2 3 4 5 6 7	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn. If a scientist is going to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the scientist need to be satisfied that the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's statistically significant, and I'm satisfied
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the scientist need to be satisfied that the studies adequately address potential	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's statistically significant, and I'm satisfied with other aspects of the study, then I will
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the scientist need to be satisfied that the studies adequately address potential confounders?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's statistically significant, and I'm satisfied with other aspects of the study, then I will look at that and say, okay, this looks like
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the scientist need to be satisfied that the studies adequately address potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's statistically significant, and I'm satisfied with other aspects of the study, then I will look at that and say, okay, this looks like we got a report of a significant association
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the scientist need to be satisfied that the studies adequately address potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's statistically significant, and I'm satisfied with other aspects of the study, then I will look at that and say, okay, this looks like we got a report of a significant association that may be confounded.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn. If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the scientist need to be satisfied that the studies adequately address potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's statistically significant, and I'm satisfied with other aspects of the study, then I will look at that and say, okay, this looks like we got a report of a significant association that may be confounded.  So that the fact that it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the scientist need to be satisfied that the studies adequately address potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's statistically significant, and I'm satisfied with other aspects of the study, then I will look at that and say, okay, this looks like we got a report of a significant association that may be confounded.  So that the fact that it's confounded
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the scientist need to be satisfied that the studies adequately address potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. What other studies would	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's statistically significant, and I'm satisfied with other aspects of the study, then I will look at that and say, okay, this looks like we got a report of a significant association that may be confounded.  So that the fact that it's confounded doesn't invalid invalidate the statistical
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure. A. Are we talking about one of the studies that I've reviewed or some other kind of study? There's lot I mean, there are different kinds of epidemiologic studies. Q. Yeah. Let's assume we're talking about an epidemiologic study showing a relationship between some environmental factor and ADHD. Is withdrawn.  If a scientist is going to conclude that an epidemiological study addressing an environmental factor and ADHD scientists can conclude that data data supports the conclusion, whatever the conclusion of the study is, does the scientist need to be satisfied that the studies adequately address potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	adequately accounted for potential confounders?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, so here there's a little bit of vagueness in the question, right. So you're saying so if you mean by the results, if you're talking about the report of association, is that what you mean?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  A. Okay. So if somebody if I read an epidemiological study and they say, okay, report of association is 1.2, it's statistically significant, and I'm satisfied with other aspects of the study, then I will look at that and say, okay, this looks like we got a report of a significant association that may be confounded.  So that the fact that it's confounded

	Page 229		Page 231
1	the risk ratio that they computed might	1	don't even know about, and that's of
2	indicate confounding as opposed to causality.	2	course impossible to adjust for, and
3	Q. Well, but if I'm going to	3	that's one of the reasons why
4	the next step. Let's suppose you're trying	4	observational epidemiology is
5	to find studies that you think where the	5	considered to be these studies are
6	results are strongly supportive; that is,	6	considered to be well, which is why
7	they take into account of confounders and	7	they always draw cautious conclusions.
8	biases.	8	And the smaller the risk ratio,
9	In that circumstance, you're	9	the more cautious one gets because as
10	going to have to examine the study, make	10	the risk ratio gets small, the
11	certain that they the studies adequately	11	likelihood that a confound explains
12	addressed all confounders and potential	12	the results increases.
13	residual confounders as well as biases,	13	So, for example, in the
14	right?	14	meta-analyses Î think it was
15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	15	Mesar Masarwa, I can't pronounce
16	form of the question.	16	the name, and I think also I think
17	THE WITNESS: Well, yes. And	17	Ricci both did an analysis where they
18	that I would in all of these	18	basically show that given the pooled
19	observational epidemiologic studies,	19	effect size, the pooled risk ratio,
20	we want to evaluate those issues.	20	which is roughly, let's say, 1.2, 1.3,
21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	21	in those studies, that it would only
22	Q. If a study is subject to	22	take a confound that had a risk ratio
23	unmeasured confounders or biases, would you	23	effect on both the the exposure and
24	conclude that the study is strong evidence of	24	the outcome, the confounded with a
25	an association?	25	risk ratio of about 2 to totally erase
	7 020		7 222
1	Page 230	1	Page 232
1	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	1	the association.
2	form.	2 3	And so, for example, the you
3	THE WITNESS: Well, first, I	4	know, the maternal ADHD, the risk
4 5	mean, to conclude it's strong evidence	5	ratio for that and ADHD is about 30 in
6	depends on the study itself, right? The I don't know this is	6	probably the best study that's available. And so that is a reason
7		7	why I view the I that's the
8	a hypothetical study, so I don't know any of the details. So, you know, I	8	•
9	can't say strong, weak or otherwise.	9	reason why I view and my report says that the non not correcting for
10	The issue of unmeasured	10	confounding is a very serious problem
11	confounding is a well-known problem	11	with trying to draw conclusions about
12	in observational epidemiology. It	12	causality from these studies.
13	affects basically every study.	13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
$\frac{13}{14}$	It's for every study,	14	Q. If an epidemiological study
15	there's potentially well,	15	fails to correct for known confounders, can
16	there's unmeasured confounds that are	16	it still be strong evidence of an
17	known confounds, and that's a real	17	association?
18	problem, such as so, for example,	18	A. If it fails to correct for
19	in some of the studies that I	19	known confounders. If it's if the risk
20	reviewed, confounding by indication,	20	ratio was is large enough, then you would
		21	begin to think I mean, Bradford Hill
	contolinging by genetics or maternal		oegin to tillik I filedii, Diadioid Illii
21	confounding by genetics or maternal ADHD, were confounds that were not		hasically tells us that you know when the
21 22	ADHD, were confounds that were not	22	basically tells us that, you know, when the
21 22 23	ADHD, were confounds that were not used.	22 23	risk ratio is gets larger, we're less
21 22	ADHD, were confounds that were not	22	

	Page 233		Page 235
1	that sometimes you can't correct for known	1	something which is known as standardized mean
2	confounds, and so we're stuck you know,	2	difference, but that's translatable
3	we're kind of stuck with observational	3	mathematically into odds ratios. And it's
4	epidemiology with we have studies that	4	roughly it's roughly, you know, the we
5	aren't, you know, sometimes the best study.	5	call a large effect or a strong effect is
6	And then you look at some of the details.	6	something that's in the range of 3 or 4.
7	And so, I mean, here he talks	7	So that's how I so if we
8	about when he talks about large effects,	8	as a group, we came down on this as a and
9	he's talking about things that range from	9	which I agree with. I think that's a
10	like 10 to 200.	10	reasonable a reasonable metric. And it's
11	Q. Well, let's make the question	11	consistent with other and I've quoted some
12	about lower risk ratio.	12	other experts in the field about what's
13	A. Yeah.	13	you know, kind of what's their threshold for
14	Q. Assume we've got an	14	small or large and, obviously, every
15	epidemiological study with a risk ratio of 2	15	threshold, people have slightly different
16	or less. If it does not appropriately	16	slightly different views, but the experts
17	correct for known confounders, can that still	17	that I've seen, they kind of all agree that
18	be strong evidence of an association?	18	around 3 or 4 is reasonable for large.
19	A. No, that's pretty clear.	19	And even you know, Bradford
20	Bradford Hill more or less says that or	20	Hill doesn't give an exact threshold. All we
21	implies that in his paper.	21 22	know for sure is that he says that 2 is 2
22	Q. In your view, there's an	23	is too low to be taken too seriously without
23 24	epidemiological study that reports a risk	24	dealing with confounds.
25	ratio of less than 2. If it's strong	25	Q. What is a negative control?
∠5	evidence, that means it's going to correct	45	A. So the concept of a negative
	Page 234		Page 236
1	for known confounders?	1	control comes from experimental science where
2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2	you have you can actually create real
3	form.	۱ ၁	
		3	control groups. Negative control is
4	THE WITNESS: Well, again, we	4	control groups. Negative control is typically lacking some feature that we you
5	also you know, we have to back up a	4 5	
5 6	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by	4 5 6	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then
5 6 7	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.	4 5 6 7	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control,
5 6 7 8	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	4 5 6 7 8	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in
5 6 7 8 9	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In your view strong.	4 5 6 7 8 9	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a
5 6 7 8 9 10	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In your view strong.  A. Well, the problem with the	4 5 6 7 8 9	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In your view strong.  A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In your view strong.  A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In your view strong.  A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings.  So sometimes it's used	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In your view strong. A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings. So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In your view strong.  A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings.  So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive. It's an impressive piece of work.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In your view strong.  A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings.  So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive. It's an impressive piece of work.  Sometimes strong means, hmm,	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other group, you might have a negative control.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In your view strong. A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings. So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive.  It's an impressive piece of work. Sometimes strong means, hmm, you know, this is a large this is a large	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other group, you might have a negative control. Some group where you expected not to see gene
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In your view strong. A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings. So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive.  It's an impressive piece of work. Sometimes strong means, hmm, you know, this is a large this is a large odds ratio and that's it's used actually	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other group, you might have a negative control. Some group where you expected not to see gene expression, based upon your what you
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In your view strong. A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings. So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive.  It's an impressive piece of work. Sometimes strong means, hmm, you know, this is a large this is a large odds ratio and that's it's used actually to quantify the magnitude of the odds ratio.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other group, you might have a negative control. Some group where you expected not to see gene expression, based upon your what you how you exposed whatever samples you were
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In your view strong. A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings. So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive.  It's an impressive piece of work. Sometimes strong means, hmm, you know, this is a large this is a large odds ratio and that's it's used actually to quantify the magnitude of the odds ratio. So, for example, in the what	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other group, you might have a negative control. Some group where you expected not to see gene expression, based upon your what you how you exposed whatever samples you were studying, whatever cells typically you're
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In your view strong. A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings. So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive.  It's an impressive piece of work. Sometimes strong means, hmm, you know, this is a large this is a large odds ratio and that's it's used actually to quantify the magnitude of the odds ratio. So, for example, in the what we call the International Consensus Statement	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other group, you might have a negative control. Some group where you expected not to see gene expression, based upon your what you how you exposed whatever samples you were studying, whatever cells typically you're exposing cells or you're studying cells that
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In your view strong. A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings. So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive.  It's an impressive piece of work. Sometimes strong means, hmm, you know, this is a large this is a large odds ratio and that's it's used actually to quantify the magnitude of the odds ratio. So, for example, in the what we call the International Consensus Statement on ADHD that I cited in the report, we give	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other group, you might have a negative control. Some group where you expected not to see gene expression, based upon your what you how you exposed whatever samples you were studying, whatever cells typically you're exposing cells or you're studying cells that have some genetic variant.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In your view strong. A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings. So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive.  It's an impressive piece of work. Sometimes strong means, hmm, you know, this is a large this is a large odds ratio and that's it's used actually to quantify the magnitude of the odds ratio. So, for example, in the what we call the International Consensus Statement on ADHD that I cited in the report, we give guidelines for weak, moderate and strong	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other group, you might have a negative control. Some group where you expected not to see gene expression, based upon your what you how you exposed whatever samples you were studying, whatever cells typically you're exposing cells or you're studying cells that have some genetic variant.  It's also it's been ported
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	also you know, we have to back up a second and say, what do you mean by "strong" here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In your view strong. A. Well, the problem with the words like "strong" is that it means different things in different settings. So sometimes it's used colloquially. It just means impressive.  It's an impressive piece of work. Sometimes strong means, hmm, you know, this is a large this is a large odds ratio and that's it's used actually to quantify the magnitude of the odds ratio. So, for example, in the what we call the International Consensus Statement on ADHD that I cited in the report, we give	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	typically lacking some feature that we you see in your active group. You have an active group. You have a control group and then I'm sorry. You have a negative control, which you're well, it can it can in experimental science, it can mean many a number of different things.  So in some of the genomic studies, we might use, we're you're trying to do a study of say, you know, looking at gene expression in, say I'm making this up, right for ADHD versus some other group, you might have a negative control. Some group where you expected not to see gene expression, based upon your what you how you exposed whatever samples you were studying, whatever cells typically you're exposing cells or you're studying cells that have some genetic variant.

	Page 237		Page 239
1	controls as maternal use of acetaminophen	1	control for confounding?
2	before and after pregnancy, paternal use of	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
3	acetaminophen yeah, paternal use of	3	form of the question.
4	acetaminophen.	4	THE WITNESS: In general,
5	And as I said in the report,	5	that's I would agree with that
6	I'm not a big fan of negative controls. Now,	6	statement.
7	look, I'm not an epidemiologist. I know the	7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
8	epidemiologists think they're great, but I'm	8	Q. Here, you didn't think that
9	not a big fan of negative controls in	9	there was a valid negative control, right?
10	epidemiology, in observational epidemiology,	10	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
11	the kind of studies we're talking about here.	11	form.
12	Because what we have is you have we'll	12	THE WITNESS: So it's
13	call it the main study, which is already	13	that's it's not exactly what I said
14	subjected to confounding, and then you end up	14	in the report. May I pull the report
15	creating another study, which itself is	15	out to so we can actually look at
16	subjected to confounding. And so you're	16	what I said?
17	dealing with, like, two layers of confounding	17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
18	and	18	Q. Yeah, I'm going to pull up the
19	Q. I just asked you what they	19	words here and discuss it with you.
20	were, sir.	20	A. But can I actually look at the
21	MS. BROWN: Yeah, but we've got	21	report so I can see the context?
22	to let him answer, please.	22	Q. Yeah, I'm going to I'm going
23	THE WITNESS: Well, but I do	23	to get that for you.
24	understand that and I	24	MS. BROWN: Sure, you have it
25	MR. DOVEL: We're moving on to	25	in front of you.
23	WR. DOVEL. We'le moving on to	23	in front of you.
	Page 238		Page 240
1	a different topic.	1	Page 240 THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to
2	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has	2	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?
2	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.	2 3	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.
2 3 4	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to	2 3 4	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it.
2 3 4 5	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay.
2 3 4 5 6	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to	2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find
2 3 4 5 6 7	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so	2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. On page 74, page 137.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.  Q. 73.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. On page 74, page 137. A. 137. I am there. Okay. Q. 73. A. Okay. It so, yeah, this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. On page 74, page 137. A. 137. I am there. Okay. Q. 73. A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. On page 74, page 137. A. 137. I am there. Okay. Q. 73. A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. On page 74, page 137. A. 137. I am there. Okay. Q. 73. A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before. Q. All right. Let's talk about,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.  Q. 73.  A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before.  Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.  So let me give you a different	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.  Q. 73.  A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before.  Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to page 74, you'll see the very last part of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.  So let me give you a different question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.  Q. 73.  A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before.  Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to page 74, you'll see the very last part of 137.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.  So let me give you a different question.  THE WITNESS: Fair enough. I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.  Q. 73.  A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before.  Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to page 74, you'll see the very last part of 137.  (Faraone Exhibit 701 marked for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.  So let me give you a different question.  THE WITNESS: Fair enough. I did switch to that's fair enough.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.  Q. 73.  A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before.  Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to page 74, you'll see the very last part of 137.  (Faraone Exhibit 701 marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.  So let me give you a different question.  THE WITNESS: Fair enough. I did switch to that's fair enough. I did switch to a different question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. On page 74, page 137. A. 137. I am there. Okay. Q. 73. A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before. Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to page 74, you'll see the very last part of 137.  (Faraone Exhibit 701 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.  So let me give you a different question.  THE WITNESS: Fair enough. I did switch to that's fair enough. I did switch to a different question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to? MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead. Sure. That's why you have it. THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. On page 74, page 137. A. 137. I am there. Okay. Q. 73. A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before. Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to page 74, you'll see the very last part of 137.  (Faraone Exhibit 701 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. For the record, I'm going to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.  So let me give you a different question.  THE WITNESS: Fair enough. I did switch to that's fair enough. I did switch to a different question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Do you agree, sir, that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.  Q. 73.  A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before.  Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to page 74, you'll see the very last part of 137.  (Faraone Exhibit 701 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. For the record, I'm going to mark this is your amended report I'm
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.  So let me give you a different question.  THE WITNESS: Fair enough. I did switch to that's fair enough. I did switch to a different question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Do you agree, sir, that epidemiologists in general conclude that if	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.  Q. 73.  A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before.  Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to page 74, you'll see the very last part of 137.  (Faraone Exhibit 701 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. For the record, I'm going to mark this is your amended report I'm looking at, and we'll mark this as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	a different topic.  MS. BROWN: I know, but he has to finish his answer.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to I'm trying to explain how I view I'm using negative controls in my report, so QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I didn't ask that. A. Yeah, well MS. BROWN: Okay. But whatever you asked, this is how he's answering it, so let's let him do that.  MR. DOVEL: No, he said literally he's answering a different question now.  So let me give you a different question.  THE WITNESS: Fair enough. I did switch to that's fair enough. I did switch to a different question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Do you agree, sir, that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Am I allowed to just look at this whenever I want to?  MS. BROWN: Yeah, go ahead.  Sure. That's why you have it.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  All right. I've got to find it. I've got to find it. I've got to find it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. On page 74, page 137.  A. 137. I am there. Okay.  Q. 73.  A. Okay. It so, yeah, this basically says in different words what I just said before.  Q. All right. Let's talk about, in paragraph 137, at the so go over to page 74, you'll see the very last part of 137.  (Faraone Exhibit 701 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. For the record, I'm going to mark this is your amended report I'm

Page 241	Page 243
1 A. I'm sorry, you said I think 1 MS. BROV	WN: Same objections.
2 you didn't mean 74. 77, maybe? 2 QUESTIONS BY	
	re somebody who is
	ctor's recommendation,
5 I'm sorry. You have the expert report 5 they're more likely	
6 and counsel has the amended expert 6 something else if the	
7 report, so the paragraphs may not 7 headache, right?	
	WN: Well, I object to
9 MR. DOVEL: We'll give you a 9 that. He didn't	agree to that.
	NESS: Yeah, I think my
	that I decided that
	id, I should say, about
	ing asked hypothetical
	t two hypothetical
	n not comfortable
	se kinds of questions.
	I need to speculate
Do you cite any evidence that 18 about things to	
19 maternal ADHD is more common in women who use 19 QUESTIONS BY	
	in your report, you
	n on this, and it's just
22 pregnancy? 22 false, right?	_
	n your report that
opinion based apon my knowledge of the the. This	h ADHD who take actions that
25 not citing here anything here as a it's 25 are without cons	idering risk and are
Page 242	Page 244
1 not meant to be a citation of an empirical 1 attentive, you said	they're going to take
2 study. I'm just I'm giving this as an 2 acetaminophen?	tale) to going to take
	WN: Objection to the
4 occur. 4 form of the que	
5 We do know from other work that 5 QUESTIONS BY	MR. DOVEL:
	e case that women
7 women who use acetaminophen before and after 7 who are inattentive	
	are more likely to take
	nan acetaminophen?
10 giving the example of an ADHD relevant a 10 MS. BROV	WN: Objection to the
11 potential ADHD relevant. 11 form of the que	
12 Q. Well, what you point to is that 12 THE WITH	NESS: So you're saying
	DHD would be more likely
14 actions without fully considering potential 14 to take acetami	
15 risks and to be inattentive to physician 15 QUESTIONS BY	
	man with ADHD, a
	tentive to the physician's
, ,	who acts without fully
	they're more likely to
	or Aleve than a woman who
	ctor's recommendation,
22 behavior, yes. 22 right?	WNI. Como chiestian ta
	WN: Same objection to
	NESS: Well, I'm giving
25 A. Oh, gosh. 25 THE WITI	TALDD. Well, I'll giving

	Page 245		Page 247
1	an example of what I think, and	1	likely to take actions without fully
2	it's only an example, and it's I'm	2	considering potential risks and to be
3	not I'm not saying that this	3	inattentive to physician's recommendations."
4	again, this is not a citation of	4	You wrote those words, didn't
5	something	5	you?
6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	6	MS. BROWN: Well, I object to
7	Q. It's just speculation?	7	the incomplete reading of the
8	MS. BROWN: Wait. Wait. He's	8	sentence.
9	got to finish.	9	THE WITNESS: Let's hold on a
10	THE WITNESS: I wouldn't call	10	second. Let me give this some thought
11	it speculation. I would say it's	11	here.
12	based upon my knowledge of ADHD,	12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
13	particularly ADHD in adults, which is	13	Q. The question pending is, did
14	also an area of my research.	14	you write these words, yes or no?
15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	15	MS. BROWN: That wasn't the
16	Q. And applying your common sense?	16	question pending.
17	MS. BROWN: Please, sir. Let	17	THE WITNESS: No, you're I
18	him finish.	18	think you're asking me to explain
19	THE WITNESS: It's not really	19	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
20	common I wouldn't call it common	20	Q. No. No. I'm asking, did you
21	sense. I would call it the knowledge	21	write these words?
22	of the nature of ADHD and how it	22	A. Well, yes, I wrote the words.
23	affects people, and it led me to that	23	Of course I wrote the words.
24	conclusion. There's no citation.	24	Q. Well, it's a very easy answer
25	Clearly, I'm not saying that this was	25	then, isn't it? Yes?
	Page 246		Page 248
1	a finding, and I do understand that	1	MS. BROWN: I object as
2	that makes it weaker because	2	argumentative. He's answering your
3	it's based it's just an expert	3	questions, again, about the same
4	opinion, but that's what I was asked	4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
5	to do, to give expert opinions here.	5	Q. Is it true, sir, that a patient
6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	6	with ADHD is more likely to take actions
7	Q. Okay. Well, let's take a look	7	without fully considering potential risks and
8	at 782, sir.	8	to be inattentive to physician
9	Do you agree that we've got a	9	recommendations? Is that true?
10	woman who is inattentive to doctor's	10	A. So I'm this is not what my
11	recommendations and does not consider fully	11	report says, okay. My report is that
12	potential risks, that's more likely to be	12	sentence that you've got there is not a
13	someone who has ADHD, right?	13	sentence in my report.
14	MS. BROWN: I object to the	14	Q. Okay. Just answer my question,
15	form of the question and the document.	15	sir.
16	THE WITNESS: Well, I think	16	MS. BROWN: He's doing that.
17	I've already I've already completed	17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
18	this document, so that I just	18	Q. Do you want me to repeat the
19	you've got two hypothetical people	19	question? I'll give it to you one more time.
20	here, and I'm just not comfortable	20	Is it true, sir
21	answering that question.	21 22	MS. BROWN: He already answered
22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:		it.
23 24	Q. Well, sir, it's written right	23 24	THE WITNESS: I understand.
25	in your report. "Patients with ADHD are more	25	You're saying, is the second line there is true; is that the
	i accento with ADITO are more	[]	uncre 15 dae, 15 diat die

	Page 249		Page 251
1	essentially the question?	1	a woman if you have ADHD, you're
2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	one of the one of the not
3	Q. Is it true, sir, that "Patients	3	everybody with ADHD, but some people
4	with ADHD are more likely to take actions	4	with ADHD are more likely to be
5	without fully considering potential risks and	5	risk-takers.
6	be inattentive to physician recommendations,"	6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7	Faraone report, page 74?	7	Q. A risk-taker would be somebody
8	Is that a true statement, yes	8	who would take aspirin, Advil or Aleve when
9	or no?	9	they're pregnant, right? Going against the
10	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	10	doctor's advice?
11	form.	11	MS. BROWN: I object to the
12	THE WITNESS: Yes, what I've	12	form of the question.
13	said there, that's yes. That	13	THE WÎTNESS: Well, let me just
14	you're reading the sentence on	14	reread this.
15	page 74?	15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	16	Q. Well, let me give you a
17	Q. Yeah.	17	different question, sir.
18	A. Yes.	18	A. I do see your point now. I see
19	Q. In using, sir, your knowledge	19	your point now. I do get your point now.
20	about ADHD withdrawn.	20	Let me just
21	And based on that knowledge,	21	Q. Well, are you willing to be a
22	you were willing to speculate about whether	22	truth seeker and just agree with me?
23	those women would be more likely to take	23	MS. BROWN: I object to the
24	acetaminophen, right?	24	form of the question.
25	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	25	THE WITNESS: Well, I
	D 050		2 050
	Page 250		Page 252
_		_	
1	form. Argumentative.	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	THE WITNESS: I was willing	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to
2 3	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what	2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize?
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.	2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize?  MS. BROWN: I object.
2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and
2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to	2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're
2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Right.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman who's inattentive to physician	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm telling you is that I'm trying to read
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman who's inattentive to physician recommendations, does not consider potential	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm telling you is that I'm trying to read this here and look at this, but at the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman who's inattentive to physician recommendations, does not consider potential risks, is that woman, on average, more likely	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm telling you is that I'm trying to read this here and look at this, but at the same time you keep repeating questions
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman who's inattentive to physician recommendations, does not consider potential risks, is that woman, on average, more likely to take aspirin, Advil and Aleve than a woman	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm telling you is that I'm trying to read this here and look at this, but at the same time you keep repeating questions which makes it almost impossible for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman who's inattentive to physician recommendations, does not consider potential risks, is that woman, on average, more likely to take aspirin, Advil and Aleve than a woman without ADHD?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm telling you is that I'm trying to read this here and look at this, but at the same time you keep repeating questions which makes it almost impossible for me to kind of process here. What
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman who's inattentive to physician recommendations, does not consider potential risks, is that woman, on average, more likely to take aspirin, Advil and Aleve than a woman without ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm telling you is that I'm trying to read this here and look at this, but at the same time you keep repeating questions which makes it almost impossible for me to kind of process here. What you're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman who's inattentive to physician recommendations, does not consider potential risks, is that woman, on average, more likely to take aspirin, Advil and Aleve than a woman without ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the same question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm telling you is that I'm trying to read this here and look at this, but at the same time you keep repeating questions which makes it almost impossible for me to kind of process here. What you're QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman who's inattentive to physician recommendations, does not consider potential risks, is that woman, on average, more likely to take aspirin, Advil and Aleve than a woman without ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the same question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I what	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm telling you is that I'm trying to read this here and look at this, but at the same time you keep repeating questions which makes it almost impossible for me to kind of process here. What you're QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Let me give you a very
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: I was willing to offer my expert opinion about what mothers would do, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Mothers would do with regard to taking acetaminophen, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: As an example of a potential problem with negative controls.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Right. So, sir, if we've got a woman who's inattentive to physician recommendations, does not consider potential risks, is that woman, on average, more likely to take aspirin, Advil and Aleve than a woman without ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the same question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Or do you want to continue to minimize? MS. BROWN: I object. Let's be polite and professional, please. I'm sure you're not suggesting he's doing anything but truthfully and accurately answering your questions. MR. DOVEL: I'm not going to agree with you there. MS. BROWN: Well, I object to the way you're treating the witness. Let's be professional. THE WITNESS: So what I'm telling you is that I'm trying to read this here and look at this, but at the same time you keep repeating questions which makes it almost impossible for me to kind of process here. What you're QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:

	Page 253		Page 255
1	him. You're interrupting him.	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	THE WITNESS: You're	2	Q. Do you agree?
3	interrupting.	3	MS. BROWN: Well, let him
4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	4	answer, please.
5	Q. Well, you need to let me give a	5	THÊ WITNESS: Well, as I look
6	question to answer then.	6	at it now, there are okay. Yeah,
7	A. Well, I have a question here.	7	okay. Yeah, interesting.
8	The question is, you know, you're you are	8	So it here when I'm writing
9	suggesting that there's something here that	9	about risk, I'm thinking about
10	is incorrect, and I'm taking that seriously,	10	yeah, I do see your point here. I
11	but I want to read it carefully because I did	11	think he would I'm trying to
12	my I did as I'm writing this report, I	12	recapitulate what I was thinking about
13	did my darnedest to try to make it, you know,	13	in this in this sentence here.
14	as accurate as possible. If I made a mistake	14	Here I was okay. Hold on a
15	here, I'd like to be able to figure out if	15	second. So okay. Šo here I'm not
16	that's the case.	16	comparing women who take acetaminophen
17	Q. Let's be really concrete. This	17	versus women who take the other
18	is not the chance to go over every part of	18	painkillers.
19	your report and figure out whether you made	19	I'm talking about taking
20	mistakes.	20	acetaminophen before and after
21	MS. BROWN: Let's ask a	21	pregnancy. So there's I think we
22	question.	22	have some common ground in the sense
23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	23	of the different question the
24	Q. I just need answers to my	24	different issues.
25	questions.	25	So that the so the doctor is
	Page 254		Page 256
1		1	
1 2	A. I don't want to go over the	1 2	going to tell the woman when I
2	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this	2	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my
2	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.	2 3	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things
2 3 4	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question,	2 3 4	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.</li> <li>Q. Let me give you a question, sir.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your
2 3 4 5 6	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's	2 3 4	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.
2 3 4 5	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here. Q. Let me give you a question, sir. You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The	2 3 4 5 6	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here. Q. Let me give you a question, sir. You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine	2 3 4 5 6 7	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well,
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here. Q. Let me give you a question, sir. You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here. Q. Let me give you a question, sir. You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has ADHD, that's the sort of person that's more	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely to take acetaminophen if it were
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has ADHD, that's the sort of person that's more likely to ignore the doctor's advice to take	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely to take acetaminophen if it were and that and that might lead to what I'm saying here.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has ADHD, that's the sort of person that's more likely to ignore the doctor's advice to take Tylenol and more likely to take something else than the typical woman, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely to take acetaminophen if it were and that and that might lead to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has ADHD, that's the sort of person that's more likely to ignore the doctor's advice to take Tylenol and more likely to take something	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely to take acetaminophen if it were and that and that might lead to what I'm saying here.  Now, you're talking about a potentially different effect, which I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has ADHD, that's the sort of person that's more likely to ignore the doctor's advice to take Tylenol and more likely to take something else than the typical woman, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely to take acetaminophen if it were and that and that might lead to what I'm saying here.  Now, you're talking about a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has ADHD, that's the sort of person that's more likely to ignore the doctor's advice to take Tylenol and more likely to take something else than the typical woman, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely to take acetaminophen if it were and that and that might lead to what I'm saying here.  Now, you're talking about a potentially different effect, which I just wasn't talking about, because I'm
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has ADHD, that's the sort of person that's more likely to ignore the doctor's advice to take Tylenol and more likely to take something else than the typical woman, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely to take acetaminophen if it were and that and that might lead to what I'm saying here.  Now, you're talking about a potentially different effect, which I just wasn't talking about, because I'm talking about the negative control,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has ADHD, that's the sort of person that's more likely to ignore the doctor's advice to take Tylenol and more likely to take something else than the typical woman, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see your point I see your point I see your point now. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely to take acetaminophen if it were and that and that might lead to what I'm saying here.  Now, you're talking about a potentially different effect, which I just wasn't talking about, because I'm talking about the negative control, before and after, what, prepregnancy
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I don't want to go over the whole report. I'm just talking about this paragraph here.  Q. Let me give you a question, sir.  You've got a woman. She's pregnant. She's in the doctor's office. The doctor says, you can take Tylenol, it's fine when you're pregnant, it won't hurt your child, but do not take aspirin, Advil or Aleve, they've got risks.  If a woman is inattentive to the doctor's recommendation and potentially engages in risky behaviors, that is, has ADHD, that's the sort of person that's more likely to ignore the doctor's advice to take Tylenol and more likely to take something else than the typical woman, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I see your point I see your point I see your point.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	going to tell the woman when I mean, again, my I have to my understanding of the current things that doctors say is that, well, you can take acetaminophen, but limit your dose.  So when a mother hears that, right, some mothers will decide, well, they're going to take they're the doctor thinks it's a problem, then I'm not going to take acetaminophen at all.  But if they're more likely to be a risk-taker, they're more likely to take acetaminophen if it were and that and that might lead to what I'm saying here.  Now, you're talking about a potentially different effect, which I just wasn't talking about, because I'm talking about the negative control, before and after, what, prepregnancy and pregnancy.

	Page 257		Page 259
1	could lead to this phenomena that	1	acetaminophen intake?
2	you're talking about here. A	2	A. I have no idea what doctors in
3	risk-taker would be more likely to	3	general
4	take the risky alternative versus	4	MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on.
5	the versus acetaminophen in terms	5	THE WITNESS: Okay.
6	of what the doctor is telling them.	6	MS. BROWN: Because I need to
7	So I think we're actually both	7	object
8	right in this particular instance.	8	THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay.
9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9	MS. BROWN: to the form of
10	Q. I'm going to put a checkmark	10	the question, and then you can give
11	then next to that one, but let me ask you	11	that answer.
12	about what you just said.	12	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Yeah.
13	You assume that they go to the	13	MS. BROWN: Go ahead.
14	doctor, and they're told to limit their	14	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
15	acetaminophen use, right?	15	So I have no I have no idea
16	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	16	what doctors in general do. All I'm
17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	17	saying is if we want to address this
18	Q. That was built into what you	18	issue, we can look at the reports from
19	said, right? You mentioned the word "limit,"	19	the different professional
20	right?	20	associations to see what they
21	MS. BROWN: I object to the	21	recommend.
22	form of the question.	22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
23	THE WÎTNESS: I was what I	23	Q. Given that you've cited nothing
24	said to you is that I don't have the	24	to support this and you don't know in general
25	exact	25	what doctors do, would you agree that
	Page 258		Page 260
1	OUESTIONS BY MR DOVEL:	1	there's you've got no basis to conclude
1 2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  O Whatever the exact words are	1 2	there's you've got no basis to conclude that patients with who are taking
2	Q. Whatever the exact words are.	2	that patients with who are taking
2	<ul><li>Q. Whatever the exact words are.</li><li>A language the doctors say.</li></ul>	2 3	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take
2 3 4	<ul><li>Q. Whatever the exact words are.</li><li>A language the doctors say.</li><li>Does somebody have them here? Can we look at</li></ul>	2 3 4	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more
2 3 4 5	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the	2 3 4 5	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.
2 3 4	<ul> <li>Q. Whatever the exact words are.</li> <li>A language the doctors say.</li> <li>Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the</li> <li>Q. Yeah. There are</li> </ul>	2 3 4	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude
2 3 4 5 6	<ul><li>Q. Whatever the exact words are.</li><li>A language the doctors say.</li><li>Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the</li></ul>	2 3 4 5 6	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say.  Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like	2 3 4 5 6 7	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say.  Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say.  Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say.  Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware of that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say.  Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert knowledge about ADHD that has accrued
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert knowledge about ADHD that has accrued over a period of decades, including
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I think we'd have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert knowledge about ADHD that has accrued over a period of decades, including knowledge about adult ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, it was your knowledge
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert knowledge about ADHD that has accrued over a period of decades, including knowledge about adult ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I think we'd have to pull out all of the recommendations from the different associations to get	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert knowledge about ADHD that has accrued over a period of decades, including knowledge about adult ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, it was your knowledge
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I think we'd have to pull out all of the recommendations	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert knowledge about ADHD that has accrued over a period of decades, including knowledge about adult ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, it was your knowledge that you said that women are going to with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I think we'd have to pull out all of the recommendations from the different associations to get	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert knowledge about ADHD that has accrued over a period of decades, including knowledge about adult ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, it was your knowledge that you said that women are going to with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say.  Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I think we'd have to pull out all of the recommendations from the different associations to get a sense of what is and isn't said. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware that doctors in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert knowledge about ADHD that has accrued over a period of decades, including knowledge about adult ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, it was your knowledge that you said that women are going to with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen than other women, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Whatever the exact words are. A language the doctors say. Does somebody have them here? Can we look at the Q. Yeah. There are A their reports? Q no words in the US like that. That's a European standard. In the US, doctors don't tell them to limit. They say, take as much as you want.  MS. BROWN: Objection. Objection, let's ask a question. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Were you aware of that? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I think we'd have to pull out all of the recommendations from the different associations to get a sense of what is and isn't said. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that patients with who are taking acetaminophen or that women who take acetaminophen during pregnancy are more likely withdrawn.  You have no basis to conclude that women with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen during pregnancy than outside of pregnancy?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't agree with the no basis comment there. As I said, the basis was my expert knowledge about ADHD that has accrued over a period of decades, including knowledge about adult ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, it was your knowledge that you said that women are going to with ADHD are going to take more acetaminophen than other women, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the

*	Page 261		Page 263
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	when they're pregnant than when they're not
2	Q. So let me back up a second.	2	pregnant?
3	I want to talk about a	3	MS. BROWN: Object to the form
4	different comparison with you.	4	of the question.
5	MS. BROWN: Counsel, can we	5	THE WITNESS: So it is, again,
6	take our lunch break before we go into	6	just an opinion. There's no data that
7	something different?	7	I know of, on this topic. It's just
8	MR. DOVEL: I'm just finishing	8	an opinion.
9	this up.	9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	10	Q. And is it that they're going to
11	Q. Sir, I've got another question	11	suddenly start taking more when they get
12	for you. I need you to pay attention. I've	12	pregnant?
13	withdrawn that one.	13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
14	Okay?	14	form.
15	A. Okay. I'm good.	15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
16	Q. Women with ADHD who take	16	Q. Or less?
17 18	acetaminophen when they're pregnant versus women with ADHD who take acetaminophen when	17 18	MS. BROWN: Same objection.  OUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
19	they're not pregnant, do you have any basis	19	
20	to conclude that there's a difference there?	20	Q. Or do you have no idea?
21	A. The basis I have is what I told	21	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
22	you. It was my expert opinion that that's	22	THE WITNESS: So I'm trying to
23	where these words come from. There's no	23	recreate the reasoning behind this
24	that's why there's no citation.	24	when I wrote the report. That's why I
25	And when I take a statement	25	paused for a second.
23	And when I take a statement	23	paused for a second.
	Page 262		Page 264
1	like this where there's no citation, it means	1	The reasoning comes roughly as
2	this is this is my expert opinion.	2	this, okay? Women who are pregnant
3	Q. But, sir, even assuming that	3	and I'm not not saying I'm an
4	this were right, why would that mean that a	4	expert in this area, but I just happen
5	woman with ADHD would take less acetaminophen	5	to know from having three children of
6	when they're not pregnant? Aren't they going	6	my own. Women who are pregnant are
7	to take the same either way?	7	told to avoid lots of things by their
8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	8	doctors.
9	form.	9	Now, my recollection from some
10	THE WITNESS: So part of the	10	of the things like you know, even
11	reasoning here is that well, again,	11	the Bauer consensus statement and so
12	you know, I would do we have I	12	forth recommends limiting the dose and
13	guess I'm not allowed to look at	13	so forth. There's some there's a
14	the these reports from associations	14	lot of stuff out there about
		15	recommendations about limiting amount
15 16	and so forth, what the recommendations		
16	are?	16	of acetaminophen the amount of
16 17	are? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	16 17	of acetaminophen the amount of acetaminophen. That someone who is
16 17 18	are? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, I just need an answer to	16 17 18	of acetaminophen the amount of acetaminophen. That someone who is more likely to take risks is more
16 17 18 19	are? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, I just need an answer to this question, sir.	16 17 18 19	of acetaminophen the amount of acetaminophen. That someone who is more likely to take risks is more likely to ignore that.
16 17 18 19 20	are? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, I just need an answer to this question, sir. If we've got a woman with ADHD	16 17 18 19 20	of acetaminophen the amount of acetaminophen. That someone who is more likely to take risks is more likely to ignore that.  And they're more likely to do
16 17 18 19 20 21	are? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, I just need an answer to this question, sir. If we've got a woman with ADHD and they take acetaminophen when they're	16 17 18 19 20 21	of acetaminophen the amount of acetaminophen. That someone who is more likely to take risks is more likely to ignore that.  And they're more likely to do that the risky part, of course, is
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	are? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, I just need an answer to this question, sir. If we've got a woman with ADHD and they take acetaminophen when they're pregnant, do you have any withdrawn.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	of acetaminophen the amount of acetaminophen. That someone who is more likely to take risks is more likely to ignore that.  And they're more likely to do that the risky part, of course, is during pregnancy. They're more likely
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	are? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, I just need an answer to this question, sir. If we've got a woman with ADHD and they take acetaminophen when they're pregnant, do you have any withdrawn. Do you have any basis for	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	of acetaminophen the amount of acetaminophen. That someone who is more likely to take risks is more likely to ignore that.  And they're more likely to do that the risky part, of course, is during pregnancy. They're more likely to ignore that.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	are? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, I just need an answer to this question, sir. If we've got a woman with ADHD and they take acetaminophen when they're pregnant, do you have any withdrawn.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	of acetaminophen the amount of acetaminophen. That someone who is more likely to take risks is more likely to ignore that.  And they're more likely to do that the risky part, of course, is during pregnancy. They're more likely

	Page 265		Page 267
1	their likelihood of taking	1	for a behavioral geneticist. I don't
2	acetaminophen during pregnancy because	2	know that that would be possible. I'm
3	they're risk-takers. And it would	3	not saying it's not possible. I'm
4	it would differ because when you're	4	just saying I don't know that it would
5	outside of pregnancy, then there's	5	be possible.
6	you know, there's no risks. There's	6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7	no no one's talking to you about	7	Q. Let me give you an example of
8	these any kind of risk being	8	something you might be able to comment on.
9	involved.	9	You understand that height in
10	It is this is just my	10	humans is highly heritable, above 80 percent?
11	just some reasoning, trying to make	11	A. Yes.
12	the point that these there are	12	Q. Would you agree that someone's
13	these time-varying confounds that make	13	height as an adult is always dependent on
14	these, you know, negative controls	14	their environmental factors, such as their
15	difficult to interpret.	15	nutrition?
16	And it	16	MS. BROWN: I object to the
17	MR. DOVEL: Let's take our	17	form of the question.
18	lunch break.	18	THE WITNESS: Again, I'm not an
19	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right	19	expert on height, what regulates
20	now is 1:05 p.m. We're off the	20	height, but what you said sounds
21	record.	21	commonsensical, but I you know, I
22	(Off the record at 1:05 p.m.)	22	just don't know enough about the
23	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right	23	how you know, how that's formed,
24	now is 1:50 p.m. We are back on the	24	whether that's whether that's true
25	record.	25	or not.
1	Page 266	1	Page 268
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	Q. If a trait has high	2 3	Q. And if we have identical twins,
3	heritability, say in excess of 80 percent, is	4	one member of this identical twin pair has
4 5	it still the case that environmental	5	ADHD, the chances that the other one does is
6	influences can play a role in 100 percent of humans?	6	just 50 percent, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the
7		7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	MS. BROWN: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Oh, that's a good	8	form. THE WITNESS: That's what
9	question. I've never heard it phrased	9	the I think the Stevenson study
10	that way. Let me think about that.	10	showed.
11	So if the trait has high	11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
12	heritability, can an environmental	12	Q. And that tell us that
13	event so maybe if I can just	13	environmental risk factors must play a role
	rephrase it a little bit.	14	in the causation of ADHD, right?
14			
14 15			MS_BROWN: Objection to the
15	Let's say, for example, ADHD's	15	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form
15 16	Let's say, for example, ADHD's heritability is 76 percent. Does that	15 16	form.
15 16 17	Let's say, for example, ADHD's heritability is 76 percent. Does that mean is it possible that an	15 16 17	form. THE WITNESS: That's very
15 16 17 18	Let's say, for example, ADHD's heritability is 76 percent. Does that mean is it possible that an environmental event could affect	15 16 17 18	form.  THE WITNESS: That's very clear, from heritability too, yes,
15 16 17 18 19	Let's say, for example, ADHD's heritability is 76 percent. Does that mean is it possible that an environmental event could affect everybody with ADHD?	15 16 17 18 19	form. THE WITNESS: That's very clear, from heritability too, yes, that there's no I've said that
15 16 17 18 19 20	Let's say, for example, ADHD's heritability is 76 percent. Does that mean is it possible that an environmental event could affect everybody with ADHD?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	15 16 17 18 19 20	form.  THE WITNESS: That's very clear, from heritability too, yes, that there's no I've said that multiple times in things that I've
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Let's say, for example, ADHD's heritability is 76 percent. Does that mean is it possible that an environmental event could affect everybody with ADHD?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	form.  THE WITNESS: That's very clear, from heritability too, yes, that there's no I've said that multiple times in things that I've written. Absolutely.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Let's say, for example, ADHD's heritability is 76 percent. Does that mean is it possible that an environmental event could affect everybody with ADHD?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  MS. BROWN: And I object to the	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	form.  THE WITNESS: That's very clear, from heritability too, yes, that there's no I've said that multiple times in things that I've written. Absolutely.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Let's say, for example, ADHD's heritability is 76 percent. Does that mean is it possible that an environmental event could affect everybody with ADHD?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  MS. BROWN: And I object to the form of that.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	form.  THE WITNESS: That's very clear, from heritability too, yes, that there's no I've said that multiple times in things that I've written. Absolutely.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It's never just genetics alone;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Let's say, for example, ADHD's heritability is 76 percent. Does that mean is it possible that an environmental event could affect everybody with ADHD?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Yes.  MS. BROWN: And I object to the	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	form.  THE WITNESS: That's very clear, from heritability too, yes, that there's no I've said that multiple times in things that I've written. Absolutely.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:

	Page 269		Page 271
1	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	1	variants combine with and interact with
2	form.	2	environmental risk factors to create the
3	THE WITNESS: Well, what we	3	pathophysiology of ADHD?
4	don't know for sure is it's never	4	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
5	genetics alone. So we just don't	5	form.
6	know. It's there's given given	6	THE WITNESS: That is one of my
7	that heritability is high, it's quite	7	current hypotheses.
8	possible that there are some cases	8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
9	of I'll call it, you know, common	9	Q. In your view it's based on
10	variant ADHD, meaning ADHD caused by	10	the evidence you've seen, it's likely, more
11	the common risk variants, that are	11	likely than not, that that's how ADHD is
12	only due to the genetic risk for ADHD.	12	caused, right?
13	And others are a mix of	13	MS. BROWN: Object to the form.
14	gene-environment interaction and that	14	THE WITNESS: Again, I'm
15	they're well, there are some cases	15	talking about what I call common
16	of environmentally induced ADHD, like	16	variant ADHD, which is probably the
17	the traumatic brain injury would be an	17	most ADHD. And also clarifying that
18	example of that.	18	we don't we don't know what mix of
19	It's well, we the rare	19	genes and genetic ris genetic
20	variant there are also the rare	20	causes, and this unknown environmental
21	variant cases which are less	21	cases, we don't know what the exact
22	well-described in the ADHD world, but	22	mix is needed in any given individual,
23	it's conceivable that there's some	23	except we do know that the genetic
24	rare variants that can cause ADHD	24	there are more genetic causes
25	without an environmental impact.	25	roughly you know, accounting for
	Page 270		Page 272
1	But that's I think the jury	1	76 percent of the variants versus the
2	is still out on that one.	2	environmental causes.
3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3	But the exact mix in any
4	Q. Now, the multi-focal	4	individual and how that's distributed
5	withdrawn.	5	in the population is it's unknown
6	The multifactorial model of	6	at this point because we don't have a
7	ADHD causation is one in which many genetic	7	good handle on the environmental on
8	and environmental factors combine to cause	8	the environmental causes.
9	ADHD, right?	9	(Faraone Exhibit 702 marked for
10	MS. BROWN: Object to the form.	10	identification.)
11	THE WITNESS: Correct.	11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	12	Q. I am going to mark as
13	Q. And you agree that that's	13	Exhibit 702 your original report with all of
14	likely the best explanation for the cause of	14	the exhibits. Two copies.
15	ADHD, is this multi-factorial model in which	15	I'm going to place in front of
16	multiple genetic and risk environmental	16	you a portion of the Federal Rules of Civil
17	risk factors combine?	17	Procedure.
18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	18	I'm not going to mark this as
19	form.	19	an exhibit. It's just for the purpose of
20	THE WITNESS: So, yes, the	20	having you focus on part of this language
21	multi that's my common hypothesis	21	here. It's about expert reports.
22	about the etiology of ADHD; that it is	22	A. Uh-huh.
23	as you stated it.	23	Q. One of the things the expert
	OFFICIAL DAY NO DOVE	1 2 4	
24 25	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Under that theory, genetic risk	24 25	report has to contain is a complete statement of all opinions the witness will express and

	Page 273		Page 275
1	the basis and reasons for them.	1	Now, there's two sides to this.
2	Does your expert report, which	2	One of them has some numbers on it, the other
3	is Exhibit 702, the original report, along	3	one doesn't. Let's start with the one
4	with Exhibit 701, your amended report,	4	without the numbers.
5	contain a complete statement of your	5	Do you recognize this as a
6	opinions?	6	schematic view of how genes and environment
7	A. I believe it does.	7	combine to cause ADHD?
8	Q. Did you at any point, as you	8	A. I recognize this as something I
9	were working on your expert report, arrive at	9	have, I think, presented in the slides for
10	an opinion and say, nope, I'm not going to	10	sure. Slide presentations.
11	write it down, I'm going to withhold this	11	Q. As a view of how genes and
12	one, not put it in here?	12	environment combine to cause ADHD?
13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	13	MS. BROWN: Hold on.
14	form of the question.	14	Objection to the form.
15	THE WÎTNESS: Did not put in an	15	THE WITNESS: It's essentially
16	opinion? I'm pretty sure that's not	16	a kind of a cartoon, if you will,
17	the case. When you say "an opinion,"	17	of when I'm talking to people about
18	I mean, the main opinion here is about	18	the genetics when I talk to people
19	causality, and that's nothing about	19	about etiology of ADHD and I'm talking
20	that was changed.	20	about these issues we've just been
21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	21	talking about, how genes and the
22	Q. Your report is also required to	22	environment combine, this is kind of a
23	contain a complete basis and reasons for your	23	cartoon to give to let people know
24	opinions.	24	how I think about it, which, of
25	Do your expert reports,	25	course, I spend some time talking
	Page 274		Page 276
1	Exhibit 701 and 702 contain a complete		
	Exhibit 701 and 702, contain a complete	1	about as well.
2	statement of the basis and reasons for your	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?	2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying
2 3 4	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes.	2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here?
2 3 4 5	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when	2 3 4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a
2 3 4 5 6	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis	2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on.
2 3 4 5 6 7	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support	2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are in your expert reports, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe cartoon is not the right word.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are in your expert reports, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe cartoon is not the right word. It's not actually a graph of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are in your expert reports, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe cartoon is not the right word. It's not actually a graph of data. It's not it's not based on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are in your expert reports, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, that is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe cartoon is not the right word. It's not actually a graph of data. It's not it's not based on any quantitative assessment. It's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are in your expert reports, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, that is (Faraone Exhibit 714 marked for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe cartoon is not the right word. It's not actually a graph of data. It's not it's not based on any quantitative assessment. It's simply a schematic that is saying that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are in your expert reports, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, that is (Faraone Exhibit 714 marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe cartoon is not the right word. It's not actually a graph of data. It's not it's not based on any quantitative assessment. It's simply a schematic that is saying that you can have people with high
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are in your expert reports, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, that is (Faraone Exhibit 714 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe cartoon is not the right word. It's not actually a graph of data. It's not it's not based on any quantitative assessment. It's simply a schematic that is saying that you can have people with high environmental risk, low genetic
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are in your expert reports, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, that is (Faraone Exhibit 714 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's mark as Exhibit 714 a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe cartoon is not the right word. It's not actually a graph of data. It's not it's not based on any quantitative assessment. It's simply a schematic that is saying that you can have people with high environmental risk, low genetic high genetic pre low risk high
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	statement of the basis and reasons for your opinions?  A. Yes. Q. Did you at any point, when working on your reports, come across a basis or reasons that you thought would support your opinions and decide to withhold it and not put it in your report?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Did I decide to withhold anything? No. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. All your bases and reasons are in your expert reports, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, that is (Faraone Exhibit 714 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, cartoon, are you trying to minimize what's depicted here? A. It's a MS. BROWN: Well, hold on. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I just want to know, are you trying to minimize, yes or no? MS. BROWN: Okay. Let me just object I object hold on. I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to explain to you what I mean by cartoon. So maybe cartoon is not the right word. It's not actually a graph of data. It's not it's not based on any quantitative assessment. It's simply a schematic that is saying that you can have people with high environmental risk, low genetic

	Page 277		Page 279
1	Usually there's labels of those	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	three on those three slices that	2	Q. Here, let me give you a
3	are different colors.	3	different question, if you don't want to
4	Not this one, but then I would	4	answer this one.
5	probably have discussed that either	5	Would you agree, sir, the way
6	if this is in a document is this	6	this graphic is depicted the area in white is
7	from a document or a slide?	7	designed to indicate these are folks that do
8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	8	not have an ADHD diagnosis, right?
9	Q. I've taken this one from a	9	MS. BROWN: I object to the
10	document.	10	form of these questions.
11	A. Document. So perhaps those are	11	THE WITNESS: Okay. So the
12	described in the document. Can we see the	12	different bands are typically meant to
13	document?	13	indicate changes in severity of
14	Q. We're going to get to that in a	14	ADHD of the ADHD diagnosis.
15	second, yeah.	15	I don't know exactly how these
16	Let's turn it over, and I'd	16	ones are particularly labeled because
17	like to use the ELMO here.	17	I don't see the labels. And then,
18	A. Yeah.	18	yes, the area in white is meant to
19	Q. Here I've added some numbers, 1	19	signify people that don't have ADHD,
20	through 9, along both scale, just so we can	20	not in any the proportions are not
21	have some points that we can talk about.	21	in any way meaningful here. It's just
22	These are just arbitrary numbers.	22	a schematic that's used for
23	Now, as I understand how this	23	discussion.
24	works	24	So it's not for example, the
25	A. I'm sorry, just to clarify,	25	prevalence of ADHD, you can see that,
	Page 278		Page 280
1	those are your numbers, not my numbers?	1	you know, they colored in circles,
2	Q. Yes.	2	this you know, that's much more
3	A. Okay. Good. I didn't think I	3	than the prevalence of ADHD would be.
4	had numbers there. Okay. Thank you.	4	It's only 5 percent of the population.
5	Q. Now, if we look at this first	5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
6	line here, this would indicate this first	6	Q. This diagram is not to scale.
7	band, what's sometimes called subthreshold	7	A. It's not to any particular
8	ADHD, right?	8	scale.
9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	9	Q. Right.
10	form.	10	A. It's just for discussion
11	THE WITNESS: I think you've	11	purposes.
12	removed the correct. I think	12	Q. And what this is the way we
13	you've actually removed some things	13	read this diagram is the farther out you get
14	from this graphic; is that correct?	14	into this darker area, the more ADHD symptoms
15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	15	you have?
16	Q. That's right.	16	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
17	The labels for the bands. This	17	form.
18	would be called subthreshold ADHD, right?	18	THE WITNESS: Correct. Yes.
19	A. Can we have can I see can	19	Yeah, I'm sorry. Let me look at this
20	I see the graphic that has the labels on it?	20	thing.
21	Q. I'm happy to show that to you.	21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
	I just want to know do you if you don't	22	Q. And if we are farther the
22			
23	recall, say "I don't recall." That's fine.	23	farthest-out level, that's what we sometimes
23 24	recall, say "I don't recall." That's fine.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	24	farthest-out level, that's what we sometimes are labeled as persistent ADHD; that is, ADHD
23	recall, say "I don't recall." That's fine.		

	Page 281		Page 283
1	A. Ah. Was that the label I used	1	right here. This right here.
2	in this particular case?	2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. I believe it was, yes.	3	Oh, well okay. So there's a
4	A. That does make sense. So this	4	nuance here that you can have subthreshold
5	would be persistent ADHD, could be persistent	5	ADHD and still get a DSM diagnosis. There
6	ADHD, not persistent in subthresholds. Maybe	6	are the way the DSM works is that they
7	those were labels.	7	have these different diagnostic code
8	Q. In fact, if you take a look at	8	categories. So when we talk about
9 10	Exhibit 780, the no, 780	9 10	subthreshold cases, we're talking about
11	A. Like the World Federation Guide?	11	people who come into the clinic and they're
12		12	experiencing lots of problems and one you go through the diagnostic workup for them,
13	<ul><li>Q. Yes.</li><li>A. Oh, yeah. Where's that?</li></ul>	13	and maybe, you know, they don't they have
14	Q. Page 13.	14	five symptoms of ADHD, let's say. Or they
15	A. All right. That's the World	15	could even have five inattentive and five
16	Federation. It's got a	16	hyperactive-impulsive and they still don't
17	MS. BROWN: Colorful	17	meet criteria, even though they have ten
18	THE WITNESS: colorful	18	symptoms.
19	graphic on it.	19	In that case, there's you
20	MS. BROWN: Let's see if we can	20	can actually diagnose them with ADHD. It's
21	find that.	21	just a different diagnostic code. I forget
22	THE WITNESS: I'm pretty proud	22	what it's called. It's not actually called
23	of that. It's translated into, like,	23	subthresholds. It's got another name.
24	I don't know, a bunch of different	24	So there but so anyway,
25	languages.	25	that's I wanted to make that make it
	Page 282		Daga 204
	<u> </u>		Page 284
1		1	
1 2	MS. BROWN: Here we are.	1 2	clear that that's the case.
1 2 3	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go.	1 2 3	
2	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you.	2	clear that that's the case. Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could
2 3 4 5	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go.	2 3 4 5	clear that that's the case. Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the
2 3 4 5 6	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages.	2 3 4 5 6	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up
2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes. Q. The next area would be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.  Q. Now, the way the environmental
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes. Q. The next area would be remitting ADHD?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.  Q. Now, the way the environmental and genetic risks come together is that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes. Q. The next area would be remitting ADHD? A. That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.  Q. Now, the way the environmental and genetic risks come together is that there's people have a certain set of genes
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes. Q. The next area would be remitting ADHD? A. That's correct. Q. And this is subthreshold cases?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.  Q. Now, the way the environmental and genetic risks come together is that there's people have a certain set of genes that they're born with, common variants,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes. Q. The next area would be remitting ADHD? A. That's correct. Q. And this is subthreshold cases? A. That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.  Q. Now, the way the environmental and genetic risks come together is that there's people have a certain set of genes
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes. Q. The next area would be remitting ADHD? A. That's correct. Q. And this is subthreshold cases? A. That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.  Q. Now, the way the environmental and genetic risks come together is that there's people have a certain set of genes that they're born with, common variants, given the genetic risk for ADHD?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes. Q. The next area would be remitting ADHD? A. That's correct. Q. And this is subthreshold cases? A. That's correct. Q. Now, if you take a look at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.  Q. Now, the way the environmental and genetic risks come together is that there's people have a certain set of genes that they're born with, common variants, given the genetic risk for ADHD?  A. Uh-huh.  Q. In addition they have various environmental exposures. For example,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes. Q. The next area would be remitting ADHD? A. That's correct. Q. And this is subthreshold cases? A. That's correct. Q. Now, if you take a look at I'm going to put an arrow here. This line	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.  Q. Now, the way the environmental and genetic risks come together is that there's people have a certain set of genes that they're born with, common variants, given the genetic risk for ADHD?  A. Uh-huh.  Q. In addition they have various
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Here we are. THE WITNESS: Oh, here we go. Thank you. MS. BROWN: All right. You took your paperclip off so just make sure you we have all of the pages. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 13. A. Oh, yeah, here we go. Yes. Okay. Q. So the darker area is what's labeled as persistent A. Yes. Q ADHD? A. Yes. Q. The next area would be remitting ADHD? A. That's correct. Q. And this is subthreshold cases? A. That's correct. Q. Now, if you take a look at I'm going to put an arrow here. This line right here, this is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	clear that that's the case.  Q. Okay. So ADHD diagnosis could even come down here for some of the subthresholds?  A. Yeah, exactly. Some people in that category will end up will end up getting a diagnosis.  Q. With a formal DSM-5 diagnosis for most folks is going to be at this line here when we cross past subthreshold?  A. Right. And for when we talk about research studies and so forth, informally, almost everybody just does not include subthreshold cases in a researched study.  Q. Now, the way the environmental and genetic risks come together is that there's people have a certain set of genes that they're born with, common variants, given the genetic risk for ADHD?  A. Uh-huh.  Q. In addition they have various environmental exposures. For example,

	Page 285		Page 287
_			
1	ADHD symptoms; is that right?	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	A. Well, that's this is what	2	Q. And that's common for most
3	the hypothesis they were that is being	3	environmental risk factors; that is in
4	presented here. We don't know we don't	4	fact, for most for most risk factors it's
5	know what the environmental causes are. We	5	rare to find one that's sufficient all by
6	don't know the mix of them, except that	6	itself, right?
7	there's they are more ADHD. Genetic risks	7	It requires usually multiple
8	are greater, but, yes, this is	8	risk factors to cause ADHD, right?
9	Q. Is it fair to call this a	9	MS. BROWN: I object to the
10	schematic view of how genes and environment	10	form of the question.
11	combine to cause ADHD?	11 12	THE WITNESS: I yeah, I can
12	A. Yeah.	13	agree to that only if you understand
13 14	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	14	what I'm saying here is that this
15	form.	15	is this is a hypothesis, right,
16	THE WITNESS: I just did.	16	which I you know, I hold, and which
	I'm sorry. Yeah.	17	is why I present it here and
17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	18	elsewhere, that environmental risks
18 19	Q. And if we just to use some	19	that are reported well, it's the
20	of these numbers. For example, suppose	20	label of environmental risk is referring to the environmental
	somebody had fairly high genetic	21	correlates that we know of.
21 22	predisposition. It was a 6 in our example	22	
23	here A. 6.	23	You know, as you know, what
24		24	I've said in my writings is that we don't have environmental causes of
25	Q and the environmental risk was 3, they would be somebody who would not	25	ADHD. But we do have that said,
23	was 3, they would be somebody who would not	25	ADIID. But we do have that said,
	Page 286		Page 288
1		1	
1 2	come down with ADHD?	1 2	this is how I think this is a
3	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	3	schematic of how I think in many cases
4	form of the question.	4	of ADHD that could combine.
5	THE WITNESS: That's exactly	5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
6	what the schematic would mean there,	6	Q. This World Federation Guide,
7	yes.	7	this was published by the World Federation of
8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	8	ADHD. It's not simply your opinion, right?
9	Q. It would take greater	9	A. Well, it's actually published by who's the publish it's not it's
10	environmental risk factors before they would get ADHD?	10	
11	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	11	published by what's the company called? I think it was a publication it has a funny
12	form.	12	kind of co it's a co-publication with a
13	THE WITNESS: Correct.	13	Brazilian, yeah, Artmed. It's actually
14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	14	co-published between Artmed, which is a
15	Q. In that case, we would say that	15	Brazilian publishing house, and World
16	these additional environmental risk factors	16	Federation.
1 T U	anese aggravitat cityholillichtat HSK factols		
17	are actually necessary to causing ADHD	1.7	
17 18	are actually necessary to causing ADHD,	17 18	The book was actually conceived by a Luis Augusto Robde, who's from Brazil
18	right?	18	by a Luis Augusto Rohde, who's from Brazil,
18 19	right? MS. BROWN: I object to the	18 19	by a Luis Augusto Rohde, who's from Brazil, and he arranged the deal with this publisher
18 19 20	right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.	18 19 20	by a Luis Augusto Rohde, who's from Brazil, and he arranged the deal with this publisher to potentially publish the book in Brazil in
18 19 20 21	right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. For these	18 19 20 21	by a Luis Augusto Rohde, who's from Brazil, and he arranged the deal with this publisher to potentially publish the book in Brazil in Portuguese and then let the World Federation
18 19 20 21 22	right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. For these people, we would kind of describe it	18 19 20 21 22	by a Luis Augusto Rohde, who's from Brazil, and he arranged the deal with this publisher to potentially publish the book in Brazil in Portuguese and then let the World Federation use it published on their website and
18 19 20 21 22 23	right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. For these people, we would kind of describe it as a necessary but not sufficient	18 19 20 21 22 23	by a Luis Augusto Rohde, who's from Brazil, and he arranged the deal with this publisher to potentially publish the book in Brazil in Portuguese and then let the World Federation use it published on their website and Q. Well, to be clear, this is not
18 19 20 21 22	right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. For these people, we would kind of describe it	18 19 20 21 22	by a Luis Augusto Rohde, who's from Brazil, and he arranged the deal with this publisher to potentially publish the book in Brazil in Portuguese and then let the World Federation use it published on their website and

	Page 289		Page 291
1	acknowledged to be the most likely hypothesis	1	that's designed to be somewhere in the middle
2	by the World Federation of ADHD.	2	of the subthreshold band.
3	A. No, no, no. No, no, no.	3	Do you see that?
4	MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on.	4	A. Yes, I do.
5	I object to the form of the question.	5	Q. To cross over the ADHD
6	THE WITNESS: Yeah. All right.	6	diagnosis, they're going to need either to
7	Give you a chance.	7	have been exposed to greater environmental
8	MS. BROWN: Go ahead.	8	risk or have different genetic
9	THE WITNESS: That's not	9	predisposition greater genetic
10 11	correct. It's it's an edited	10 11	predisposition, right?
12	it's an edited volume, and the	12	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
13	chapters in the volume are the work	13	form. THE WITNESS: Correct.
14	product of the individuals of the authors. So it's like any other	14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
15	it's like any other edited book.	15	Q. Now, if it's the case that
16	What's expressed in the chapter	16	ADHD withdrawn.
17	is not the view of certainly not	17	If it were the case that
18	the it's not the view of the	18	acetaminophen were an environmental risk
19	publisher or the World Federation.	19	factor in the cause of ADHD and somebody was
20	It's the World Federation	20	exposed to substantial ADD acetaminophen
21	yeah. That's I think I'll stop	21	during when they were a fetus, that was
22	there. That sentence says it.	22	able to move their environmental risk from
23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	23	here a 5 up to a 6, that would then cross
24	Q. Well, do you agree that it's	24	them over into the ADHD diagnosis area, and
25	the scientific consensus that most cases of	25	I'll label that B.
	Page 290		Page 292
1	ADHD are caused by a combination of	1	MS. BROWN: I object to the
2	environmental and genetic risk factors?	2	form of the question.
3	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	3	THE WITNESS: Okay. So here's
4	form.	4	what we don't know. We're starting to
5	THE WITNESS: I would think	5	get to the category of things we don't
6	that the consensus that's a good	6	know.
7	question. I'm trying to remember if	7	We don't know in the
8	we put it in the consensus statement,	8	multifactorial model, you know, we
9	actually.	9	estimate there are probably 7,000
10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	10	genetic risk variants, common risk
11 12	Q. Well, we'll get to it. A. I would think	11 12	variants. We don't know how many, you
13	A. I would think Q. Yes, you did.	13	know, environmental causes will eventually be discovered. Let's say,
14	A. I would think I would think	14	you know, 50 years from now, we'll
15	that most of my colleagues would wouldn't	15	have you know, we'll know this.
16	have I mean, they might not like this	16	If there are 7,000, the answer
17	figure, per se, but there's a statement that	17	to the question is a lot different
18	both environment and genes are involved in	18	than if there are five. We just we
19	the etiology. They would certainly agree to	19	just don't know.
20	that.	20	What we can say is that the
21	Q. Now, is it the case let's	21	environmental just like the genomic
22	assume we have someone who has a genetic risk	22	risk, the environmental risk is going
23	that's pretty high of 6 here, environmental	23	to move people as you suggested, but
24	risk of 5, that person I'll put a little	24	maybe not that far. We just don't
25	dot there and call it A, approximately. And	25	we just don't know.

	Page 293		Page 295
1	And, I mean, that's we just	1	by young adulthood, they're among the
2	don't know.	2	two-thirds where it's it's gone
3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3	away.
4	Q. Yeah. We don't have a scale in	4	There's some cases that persist
5	which we could measure right now for a given	5	of ADHD that are not necessarily very
6	environmental or genetic risk how far it	6	severe, but I mean, they're severe
7	moves them up the scale of likelihood, right?	7	enough to meet diagnostic thresholds,
8	A. For the genetic risks well,	8	but it could be clinically mild, but
9	we don't have any environmental causes. We	9	that level of clinical severity, in
10	have genetic causes. So we can, to some	10	this case mild, might just be might
11	degree, for example, with the polygenic risk	11	persist.
12	score get a sense of how how much	12	So in this case we're talking
13	someone's moving up the risk ladder based	13	not about severity, but about the
14	upon the number of variants they have.	14	per it's about persistence.
15	So, for example, if you plot	15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
16	somebody's polygenic risk score against	16	Q. Well, if we're talking about
17	their per like say, you just go out into	17	going from symptoms that are below
18	the population, and you get DNA from a bunch	18	subthreshold into a diagnosis, we're talking
19	of people, and you plot their probability of	19	about the severity of symptoms, right?
20	having ADHD against their polygenic risk,	20	A. From below yeah. From below
21	you'll see a very nice linear relationship,	21	subthreshold into anyone that's meets case
22	that people with high polygenic risk have a	22	category, yes. Because in order to meet
23	higher likelihood that they can have ADHD.	23	diagnostic criteria, you need to show
24	So we have a general sense of	24	impairment you know, real life
25	that for the genome, but we just don't know	25	impairments, something is causing you
	Page 294		Page 296
1	it all for the for the for the	1	distress, disability in your life in at least
2	environmental causes that are yet as of	2	two different settings.
3	yet undiscovered.	3	Q. Does exposures to increased
4	Q. When someone is exposed to	4	environmental risk factors increase the level
5	greater environmental risk, that also	5	of symptoms?
6	increases the severity of symptoms, right?	6	MS. BROWN: I object to the
7	MS. BROWN: I object to the	7	form of the question.
8	form of the question.	8	THE WITNESS: It's a great
9	THE WITNESS: Actually, we	9	question. I'm trying to think if
10	don't know that. We just don't know.	10	there's any data on that. I don't
11	I mean, in the sense that if well,	11	I don't recall sitting here, I just
12	in the sense that if if if	12	don't recall any data on that.
13	this is correct and if genomic and	13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
14	environmental environmental risks	14	Q. If we've got a combin if
15	are moving people more towards a	15	somebody is withdrawn.
16	well, here's it's kind of a little	16	If somebody's experiencing a
17	bit of a difficulty with severity.	17	combination of genetic risk and also
18	It's moving it into it's	18	environmental risk, does that combination
19	moving it from subthreshold to	19	determine the severity of their symptoms?
20	remitting to persistent. It's not	20	MS. BROWN: I object to the
21	necessarily severity.	21	form of the question.
22	So someone could have remitting	22	THE WITNESS: If I had to form
23	ADHD that was very severe in	23 24	a hypothesis about it, I would
24 25	childhood, and then they're one of the lucky ones, and by young you know,	25	hypothesize that the more as more causes pile up, you would experience
	, of young you mon,		F a.f., Job models emperiorise

	Page 297		Page 299
1	more severity. But it's it would	1	THE WITNESS: Yes. So this
2	just be a hypothesis.	2	yeah, this chapter is about
3	I don't know that I I just	3	environmental risk factors, and as I
4	don't know any data on that issue.	4	said before, risk factors are the
5	I'm also trying to think about	5	ones we know now are none of
6	whether we even have that data in the	6	none of them have been justified as
7	genomic world.	7	actual causes. They're risk factors,
8	I just also want to mention,	8	meaning correlates, of ADHD.
9	make a point, just to clarify, that	9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
10 11	severity is sometimes it's one	10 11	Q. Well, my question was more
12	of the reasons I'm kind of hesitating	12	specific about this language.  A. Yeah.
13	a little here is that severity is a is a it's not a simple construct,	13	Q. When you write here,
14	as we've got one-dimensional	14	"Environmental causes of ADHD," are you
15	construct.	15	referring to the environmental risk factors
16	So, for example, somebody can	16	that can combine with genetic risk to cause
17	have lots of ADHD symptoms. You can	17	ADHD?
18	talk about severity as number of	18	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
19	symptoms, but severity is also can	19	form of the question.
20	be talked about as the degree to which	20	THE WITNESS: So it just means
21	this the disorder is impair is	21	that the section we have a section
22	impairing somebody in their everyday	22	on genetic causes, and there's a
23	life.	23	section on environmental causes, and
24	So you can, for example, have	24	that's the only that just signifies
25	people who are subthreshold in the	25	the heading of the of the section
	Page 298		Page 300
1	sense of they have fewer symptoms, but	1	that we're in here.
2	for some reasons, they're	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
3	experiencing they're they	3	Q. Well, I know it's the heading,
4	are very severe in terms of their	4	but I'm just trying to interpret the meaning
5	what's happened to them in everyday	5	of it.
6	life.	6	By environmental causes, are
7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	7	you referring to the environmental risk
8	Q. All right. Let's take a look	8	factors that can combine to result in ADHD?
9	at Exhibit 780, your guide. Get out the	9	A. Hold on.
10	ELMO.	10	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
11	A. This is the guide again.	11	form of the question.
12	Q. Page	12	THE WITNESS: I think I can
13	A. Okay. Page	13	clarify that, if I can read this for a
14	Q. Page 8.	14	little bit here.
15	A. Let's see. Page 8. I'm there.	15	I'm sorry. I'm sorry. It's
16 17	Q. Page 8 there's a chapter	16 17	my these pages got mixed up here,
18	withdrawn.	18	so I'm okay. Yeah. So this chapter is
19	On page 8 there's a section titled "Environmental Causes of ADHD," right?	19	basically listing it's that what
20	By environmental causes, do you	20	were some of the, at the time,
21	mean the environmental risk factors, that	21	environmental risk factors for ADHD,
22	when combined with genetic risk, can cause	22	none of which haven't shown to be
23	ADHD?	23	causes, except for the traumatic I
4.3			
24	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	24	think I mentioned I do mention
	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	24 25	think I mentioned I do mention traumatic brain injury, which as I

talk about in my report in the — the severe physical and emotional deprivation.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 8. For you write that, "Environmental risk factor must contribute to the etiology of ADHD."  Is that true?  A. Again, the — what we mean here by "implicate" is that these studies have generated lots of hypotheses about, typically, exposures that could affect the developing brain. And they're of much interest to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that heritability being 70— studies. That heritability being 70— That's—I think almost everybody agrees with that. That's—I think almost everybody agrees with that. Q. Let's go to—is it fair to say that genes and environment combine to cause ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  The WITNESS: Again, that is a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 302  Page 304  The environmental—causes, based upon the twin data, they must—they m	2 Is that true?
the severe physical and emotional deprivation.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Take a look at page 8. Superated lots of hypotheses about, You write that, "Environmental risk factor must contribute to the etiology of ADHD." Substituting the studies of ADHD. Substituting the studies have superated lots of hypotheses about, typically, exposures that could affect the developing brain. And they're of much interest to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that heritability of ADHD is not 100 percent.  A. I.—that's the same as what I the studies. That heritability being 70— the studies. That heritability being 70— the cause we have known now for quite some time that heritability of ADHD is not 100 percent.  And so we keep—many of us are—we teach our students, and we teach others, that there's an environmental piece, and me myself would hope that eventually I would understand better the environmental causes of ADHD.  Q. Let's go to—is it fair to the say that genes and environment combine to cause ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the say that genes and environment combine to a cause ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the say the current hypothesis, that genes and lone, although they have—that play a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 305  Page 306  Is that true?  A. Again, the—what these studies have generated lots of hypotheses about, typicales is that theye of much interest to people doing research in the area because whe have known now for quite some time that heritability of ADHD is not 100 percent.  And so we keep—many of us are—we teach our students, and we teach others, that there's an environmental causes of ADHD.  Q. You also write that, "We expect that agene-by-environment interaction and epigentic effects mediate these environment is shat true?  A. That—as stated, that's the hypothesis that I would—I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a—there's a environment in	2 Is that true?
deprivation.  developing brain. And they're of much interest to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that heritability of ADHD is not 100 percent.  And so we keep many of us are we teach our students, and we teach others, that there's an environmental piece, and me myself would hope that eventually I would understand better the environmental causes of ADHD.  deprivation.  developing brain. And they're of much interest to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that heritability of ADHD is not 100 percent.  And so we keep many of us are we teach our students, and we teach others, that there's an environmental piece, and me myself would hope that eventually I would understand better the environmental causes of ADHD.  developing brain. And they're of much interest to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that heritability of ADHD is not 100 percent.  And so we keep many of u	
4 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 5 Q. Take a look at page 8. 6 You write that, "Environmental risk factor must contribute to the etiology of ADHD." 8 of ADHD." 9 Is that true? 10 A. I.— that's the same as what I said before about what we know from twin studies. That heritability being 70 — 12 are—we teach our students, and we teach orthory and my	3 A. Again, the what we mean here
5 Q. Take a look at page 8.	υ ,
6 You write that, "Environmental 7 risk factor must contribute to the etiology 8 of ADHD." 8 interest to people doing research in the area 9 Is that true? 9 because we have known now for quite some time 10 A. I that's the same as what I 10 that heritability of ADHD is not 100 percent. 11 said before about what we know from twin 12 studies. That heritability being 70 12 are we teach our students, and we teach 13 roughly 75, 76 percent, there is a role for 13 roughly 75, 76 percent, there is a role for 14 environmental causes. 14 and me myself would hope that eventually I would understand better the environmental causes of ADHD. 15 would understand better the environmental causes of ADHD? 17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to 19 cause ADHD? 19 list that gene-by-environment interaction and epigenetic effects mediate these environmental risks." 19 Is that true? 19 Is that true? 19 Is that true? 20 A. That as stated, that's the hypothesis that I would I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a 19 Page 304 1 76 percent of the variants. 10 Very good likelihood that some of that is gene-environment interaction. 21 And some of that and that	
risk factor must contribute to the etiology of ADHD."  Is that true?  Is that true?  A. I that's the same as what I  said before about what we know from twin studies. That heritability being 70  roughly 75, 76 percent, there is a role for environmental causes.  That's I think almost everybody agrees with that.  Q. Let's go to is it fair to say that genes and environment combine to cause ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Again, that is a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  The environmental causes, based upon the  The roughly 75 percent of the variants. The environment environmental causes, based upon the  That's I think earea because we have known now for quite some time interest to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that environ for quite some time that interest to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that envers to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that envers to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that theritability of ADHD is not 100 percent.  And so we keep many of us are we teach our students, and we teach others, that there's a environmental piece, and me myself would hope that eventually I would understand better the environmental causes of ADHD.  Q. You also write that, "We expect that gene-by-environment interaction and epigenetic effects mediate these environmental risks."  Is that true?  A. That as stated, that's the hypothesis that I would I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a server of the variants.  The environment environmental causes, based upon the  And some of that and that	
8 of ADHD." 9 Is that true? 10 A. I that's the same as what I 11 said before about what we know from twin 12 studies. That heritability being 70 13 roughly 75, 76 percent, there is a role for 14 environmental causes. 15 That's I think almost 16 everybody agrees with that. 17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to 18 say that genes and environment combine to 19 cause ADHD? 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Interest to people doing research in the area because we have known now for quite some time that heritability of ADHD is not 100 percent.  And so we keep many of us are we teach our students, and we teach our students, and we teach others, that there's an environmental piece, and me myself would hope that eventually I would understand better the environmental causes of ADHD.  Q. You also write that, "We expect that gene-by-environment interaction and epigenetic effects mediate these environmental risks."  1	
9 Is that true? 10 A. I that's the same as what I 11 said before about what we know from twin 12 studies. That heritability being 70 13 roughly 75, 76 percent, there is a role for 14 environmental causes. 15 That's I think almost 16 everybody agrees with that. 17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to 18 say that genes and environment combine to 19 cause ADHD? 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  because we have known now for quite some time that heritability of ADHD is not 100 percent. And so we keep many of us are we teach our students, and we teach outhers, that there's an environmental piece, and me myself would hope that eventually I would understand better the environmental causes of ADHD. Q. You also write that, "We expect that gene-by-environment interaction and epigenetic effects mediate these environmental risks."  21 Is that true? A. That as stated, that's the hypothesis that I would I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 302  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  And some of that is gene-environment interaction. And some of that and that	
A. I that's the same as what I  10	
11 said before about what we know from twin 12 studies. That heritability being 70 13 roughly 75, 76 percent, there is a role for 14 environmental causes. 15 That's I think almost 16 everybody agrees with that. 17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to 18 say that genes and environment combine to 19 cause ADHD? 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  And so we keep many of us are we teach our students, and we teach others, that there's an environmental piece, and me myself would hope that eventually I would understand better the environmental causes of ADHD.  Q. You also write that, "We expect that gene-by-environment interaction and epigenetic effects mediate these environmental risks."  21 Is that true?  A. That as stated, that's the hypothesis that I would I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  And some of that and that	_
12 studies. That heritability being 70 13 roughly 75, 76 percent, there is a role for 14 environmental causes. 15 That's I think almost 16 everybody agrees with that. 17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to 18 say that genes and environment combine to 19 cause ADHD? 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants. 2 The environmental causes, based upon the  12 are we teach our students, and we teach 13 others, that there's an environmental piece, 14 and me myself would hope that eventually I 18 would understand better the environmental 19 causes of ADHD. 17 Q. You also write that, "We expect 18 that gene-by-environment interaction and 19 epigenetic effects mediate these 19 environmental risks." 21 Is that true? 22 A. That as stated, that's the 23 hypothesis that I would I did endorse then 24 and I still endorse, that if the environment 25 is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 302  Page 304	J
13 roughly 75, 76 percent, there is a role for 14 environmental causes. 15 That's I think almost 16 everybody agrees with that. 17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to 18 say that genes and environment combine to 19 cause ADHD? 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 21 Is that true? 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants. 2 The environmental causes, based upon the 2	
14 environmental causes.  15 That's I think almost 16 everybody agrees with that. 17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to 18 say that genes and environment combine to 19 cause ADHD? 19 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 306  Page 306  And some of that and that	
That's I think almost  16 everybody agrees with that.  17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to  18 say that genes and environment combine to  19 cause ADHD?  20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the  21 form.  22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is  23 the current hypothesis, that genes  24 alone, although they have that play  25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants.  The environment  3 environmental causes, based upon the  15 would understand better the environmental  16 causes of ADHD.  17 Q. You also write that, "We expect  18 that gene-by-environment interaction and epigenetic effects mediate these  20 environmental risks."  21 Is that true?  22 A. That as stated, that's the  4 hypothesis that I would I did endorse then  24 and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304	
16 everybody agrees with that. 17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to 18 say that genes and environment combine to 19 cause ADHD? 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants. 2 The environment 3 environmental causes, based upon the  16 causes of ADHD. 17 Q. You also write that, "We expect that gene-by-environment interaction and epigenetic effects mediate these environment interaction and epigenetic effects mediate these environmental risks."  21 Is that true? 22 A. That as stated, that's the hypothesis that I would I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a shaving an effect, there's a there's a shaving an effect, there's a there's a shaving energy gene-environment interaction.  Page 302  Page 304	Jan and Tanana Jan
17 Q. Let's go to is it fair to 18 say that genes and environment combine to 19 cause ADHD? 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants. 2 The environment 3 environmental causes, based upon the  17 Q. You also write that, "We expect that gene-by-environment interaction and 19 epigenetic effects mediate these environmental risks."  20 A. That as stated, that's the hypothesis that I would I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a shaving an effect, there's a shavin	
18 say that genes and environment combine to 19 cause ADHD? 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants. 2 The environment 3 environmental causes, based upon the  18 that gene-by-environment interaction and 19 epigenetic effects mediate these environmental risks."  20 environmental risks."  21 Is that true?  22 A. That as stated, that's the 23 hypothesis that I would I did endorse then 24 and I still endorse, that if the environment 25 is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 304  And some of that and that	
19 cause ADHD? 20 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants. 2 The environment 3 environmental causes, based upon the  19 epigenetic effects mediate these 20 environmental risks."  21 Is that true?  A. That as stated, that's the 22 hypothesis that I would I did endorse then 24 and I still endorse, that if the environment 25 is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 304  Page 304  And some of that and that	Q. Tour wise write want, we empere
MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Again, that is the current hypothesis, that genes alone, although they have that play a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  To percent of the variants. The environment environmental risks."  Is that true?  A. That as stated, that's the hypothesis that I would I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 302  Page 304  And some of that is gene-environment interaction. And some of that and that	
21 form. 22 THE WITNESS: Again, that is 23 the current hypothesis, that genes 24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants. 2 The environment 3 environmental causes, based upon the  21 Is that true?  A. That as stated, that's the hypothesis that I would I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 302  Page 304  And some of that is 2 gene-environment interaction. 3 And some of that and that	1 0
THE WITNESS: Again, that is the current hypothesis, that genes alone, although they have that play a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  THE WITNESS: Again, that is the current hypothesis, that genes alone, although they have that play a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  Page 304  Page 304  Page 305  Page 306  Page 307  Page 308  Page 309  And some of that is gene-environment interaction. And some of that and that	
the current hypothesis, that genes alone, although they have that play a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 302  Page 304  The environment a environmental causes, based upon the  Page 302  Page 304  And some of that I would I did endorse then and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 304  Page 304  And some of that is a gene-environment interaction. And some of that and that	
24 alone, although they have that play 25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants. 2 The environment 3 environmental causes, based upon the  24 and I still endorse, that if the environment is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 304  very good likelihood that some of that is gene-environment interaction.  And some of that and that	
25 a robust role in the sense of 75,  Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants.  The environment 2 environmental causes, based upon the  25 is having an effect, there's a there's a  Page 304  very good likelihood that some of that is 2 gene-environment interaction. 3 And some of that and that	
Page 302  Page 304  1 76 percent of the variants. 2 The environment 2 gene-environment interaction. 3 environmental causes, based upon the 3 And some of that and that	
1 76 percent of the variants. 1 very good likelihood that some of that is 2 gene-environment interaction. 3 environmental causes, based upon the 3 And some of that and that	10 mm ang um enteet, untre 5 th untre 5 th
The environment 2 gene-environment interaction. 3 environmental causes, based upon the 3 And some of that and that	D2 Page 304
3 environmental causes, based upon the 3 And some of that and that	1 very good likelihood that some of that is
	2 gene-environment interaction
4 twin data, they must they must 4 means in addition to, it could also be main	
	And some of that and that
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes.
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example
<b>6</b>	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect.
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect.  But I would I would expect
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to
	And some of that and that  means in addition to, it could also be main  effects of the environment without genes.  Like traumatic brain injury is a good example  where it seems to be, if you will, an  independent effect.  But I would I would expect  that once this puzzle is solved 50 to  10 years from now from, we'll they'll
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 10 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment
$oldsymbol{b}$	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.
,	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen to date, your decades of research in ADHD, is
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen to date, your decades of research in ADHD, is it your expectation that gene-by-environment
6	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 10 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen to date, your decades of research in ADHD, is it your expectation that gene-by-environment interactions mediate environmental risks?
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen to date, your decades of research in ADHD, is it your expectation that gene-by-environment interactions mediate environmental risks? MS. BROWN: Objection to the
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen to date, your decades of research in ADHD, is it your expectation that gene-by-environment interactions mediate environmental risks?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen to date, your decades of research in ADHD, is it your expectation that gene-by-environment interactions mediate environmental risks?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't see
	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen to date, your decades of research in ADHD, is it your expectation that gene-by-environment interactions mediate environmental risks?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't see what you say let me just look at
the environment in the etiology of ADHD.  24 is strange.  25 These data implicate biological assaults on  25	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 11 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen to date, your decades of research in ADHD, is it your expectation that gene-by-environment interactions mediate environmental risks?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't see what you say let me just look at the question. I don't the phrasing
23 These data implicate biological assaults on 23	And some of that and that means in addition to, it could also be main effects of the environment without genes. Like traumatic brain injury is a good example where it seems to be, if you will, an independent effect. But I would I would expect that once this puzzle is solved 50 to 100 years from now from, we'll they'll we'll know about gene-environment interactions and that epigenetic effects will mediate some of those environmental risks.  Q. Based on the data you've seen to date, your decades of research in ADHD, is it your expectation that gene-by-environment interactions mediate environmental risks?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't see what you say let me just look at the question. I don't the phrasing is strange.

	Page 305		Page 307
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	likely operates?
2	Q. Well, let me let me rephrase	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
3	it then.	3	form.
4	Based on	4	THE WITNESS: It's the
5	MS. BROWN: He's going to	5	reason I used the word "hypothesis" is
6	withdraw it and ask another question.	6	that the hypothesis is something we
7	THE WITNESS: Ah, okay. Thank	7	think is a, you know, reasonable idea
8	you.	8	that I would like people to look into
9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9	because it could be a very productive
10	Q. Is it your expectation that	10	area for research. And there are
11	withdrawn.	11	people doing epigenetic and epigenomic
12	If we've identified an	12	studies of ADHD, and I think that's
13	environmental risk but we're not certain yet	13	great.
14	about its the biological pathway that it	14	But an assumption applies, kind
15	follows in order to cause AD or contribute	15	of, I assume, that this is true, which
16	to causing ADHD, is it your expectation that	16	is not it's not the it's not
17	it's likely that the environmental risk is	17	that part of the scientific method.
18	mediated through genetic or epigenetic	18	It's a different concept that you
19	effects?	19	assume something is true.
20	MS. BROWN: I object to the	20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
21	form of the question.	21	Q. If we've identified a risk
22	THE WITNESS: It it's it	22	factor for ADHD and determined that it is a
23	is a very reasonable hypothesis that	23	true risk factor, that is, that it's not
24	should we discover an environmental	24	simply a result of confounding with genes or
25	risk that is actually a cause, that's	25	something else, can we then say that
	Page 306		200
	Page 300		Page 308
1		1	
1 2	one of these exposures that are during	1 2	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?
2	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will	2	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say	2 3	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.
2 3 4	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't	2 3 4	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So
2 3 4 5	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the	2 3 4 5	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor
2 3 4 5 6	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I	2 3 4 5 6	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been
2 3 4 5 6 7	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will	2 3 4 5 6 7	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting assumption?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling than the data that we're reviewing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling than the data that we're reviewing that I've been reviewing for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting assumption?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling than the data that we're reviewing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting assumption?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I refer to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling than the data that we're reviewing that I've been reviewing for acetaminophen. But of course you'd need to go through the Bradford Hill
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting assumption?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I refer to this as a hypothesis as opposed to an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling than the data that we're reviewing that I've been reviewing for acetaminophen. But of course you'd need to go through the Bradford Hill criteria to before you made
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting assumption?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I refer to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling than the data that we're reviewing that I've been reviewing for acetaminophen. But of course you'd need to go through the Bradford Hill criteria to before you made before making any kind of causal
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting assumption?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I refer to this as a hypothesis as opposed to an assumption.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling than the data that we're reviewing that I've been reviewing for acetaminophen. But of course you'd need to go through the Bradford Hill criteria to before you made
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting assumption?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I refer to this as a hypothesis as opposed to an assumption.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling than the data that we're reviewing that I've been reviewing for acetaminophen. But of course you'd need to go through the Bradford Hill criteria to before you made before making any kind of causal any statement about whether this is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	one of these exposures that are during fetal brain development, that we will discover some well, when I say "we," I'm not it's not me. I don't do this work, but, you know, the field. I mean, when I say "we," I mean the field. That the field will discover that some of these environmental exposures will have will lead to epigenetic changes or will create epigenetic marks, essentially, is really the best way to say that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Would that be your starting assumption?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Well, I refer to this as a hypothesis as opposed to an assumption.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I understand that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	environmental risk factor is a cause of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So, okay. So this is a hypothetical risk factor where an association has been established, and we've ruled out all possible confounds. So this association you know, let's assume multiple studies and replications and meta-analyses and so forth.  Geez, that's a good question.  That, in and of itself, that would be that kind of data, of course, would be much more compelling than the data that we're reviewing that I've been reviewing for acetaminophen. But of course you'd need to go through the Bradford Hill criteria to before you made before making any kind of causal any statement about whether this is causal or not causal.

	Page 309		Page 311
1	Let's use as an example	1	A. That we're okay.
2	smoking, tobacco smoking. Would you accept	2	So it's a hypothetical. It's
3	that tobacco smoking causes lung cancer?	3	unconfounded. I'd like to I have to look
4	A. I don't know the data, but I	4	at all the details here because it's a
5	it's something I believe from what I've	5	MS. BROWN: He can rephrase, if
6	learned about from various sources.	6	you need.
7	Q. As it turns out, even lifelong	7	THE WITNESS: Could you
8	smokers, most of them don't get lung cancer,	8	rephrase? It's just a complicated
9	less than 20 percent. So it's a combination	9	question.
10	of smoking and other factors, perhaps genetic	10	So it's the hypothetical,
11	predisposition?	11	unconfounded, statistically
12	A. Uh-huh.	12	significant association across
13	Q. Does that sound reasonable?	13	multiple studies, say, in a
14	MS. BROWN: I object to the	14	meta-analysis?
15	form of the question.	15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
16	THE WITNESS: It sounds	16	Q. Yeah, let's assume that.
17	reasonable.	17	A. Okay. Got it. Okay.
18	It's I want just to clarify.	18	Q. So just to give you the
19	It's, of course, well outside my area	19	complete question so you've got it.
20	of expertise. I know about as much of	20	A drug that we've determined
21	this as the average person knows, but	21	through multiple studies has a true
22	it seems it's a reasonable	22	association with in utero exposure to fetuses
23	statement.	23	causing or resulting in ADHD, can we say
24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	24	then that it is a cause of ADHD?
25	Q. Is it as you use the term	25	MS. BROWN: I object to the
	- 210		
	Page 310		Page 312
1	"cause," would you then consider smoking to	1	form of the question.
2	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?	2	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this
2 3	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer? A. Again, that's my understanding	2	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you
2 3 4	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've,	2 3 4	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was
2 3 4 5	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.	2 3 4 5	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do
2 3 4 5 6	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an	2 3 4 5 6	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what
2 3 4 5 6 7	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine	2 3 4 5 6 7	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions. THE WITNESS: And so the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions. THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions. THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is that you want to go I would want to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So when you say I think you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is that you want to go I would want to go through the Bradford Hill criteria
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  So when you say I think you used the phrase "true association."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions. THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is that you want to go I would want to go through the Bradford Hill criteria for causality before answering that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  So when you say I think you used the phrase "true association."  And here are we talking about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is that you want to go I would want to go through the Bradford Hill criteria for causality before answering that question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  So when you say I think you used the phrase "true association."  And here are we talking about are we going back to that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions. THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is that you want to go I would want to go through the Bradford Hill criteria for causality before answering that question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  So when you say I think you used the phrase "true association."  And here are we talking about are we going back to that hypothetical, unconfounded	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions. THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is that you want to go I would want to go through the Bradford Hill criteria for causality before answering that question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's assume it satisfies
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  So when you say I think you used the phrase "true association."  And here are we talking about are we going back to that hypothetical, unconfounded association?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions. THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is that you want to go I would want to go through the Bradford Hill criteria for causality before answering that question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's assume it satisfies temporality. It that it satisfies a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  So when you say I think you used the phrase "true association."  And here are we talking about are we going back to that hypothetical, unconfounded association?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions. THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is that you want to go I would want to go through the Bradford Hill criteria for causality before answering that question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's assume it satisfies temporality. It that it satisfies a dose-response relationship. We have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"cause," would you then consider smoking to be a cause of lung cancer?  A. Again, that's my understanding from a layperson's perspective of what I've, you know, absorbed over the years.  Q. If we have environmental an exposure to a drug in utero that we determine has a true association with ADHD, can we then call it a cause; that is, it may not be a sufficient cause all by itself, but it is a cause when combined with other genetic predispositions such that someone would get ADHD?  A. So  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  So when you say I think you used the phrase "true association."  And here are we talking about are we going back to that hypothetical, unconfounded association?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	form of the question.  THE WITNESS: But isn't this I think this is the same question you asked before. And my answer was well, I guess the did we say do we have here what the what exactly what is the risk ratio for meta-analysis, the assumption about that?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Let's assume it's 2. A. It's 2. MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of these questions. THE WITNESS: And so the answer, what I answered before, is that you want to go I would want to go through the Bradford Hill criteria for causality before answering that question.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, let's assume it satisfies temporality. It that it satisfies a

	Page 313		Page 315
1	In that situation, would you	1	A. Experiments, analogy. We
2	agree that you then have something you can	2	got we talked about consistency. Let's
3	call a cause of ADHD?	3	see what else we got.
4	MS. BROWN: I object to the	4	So you I think what you're
5	form of the question.	5	saying is that if all the Bradford Hill
6	THE WITNESS: And there's a	6	criteria are met, does it meet Bradford Hill
7	plausible biological mechanism that	7	criteria? It's kind of it's sort of a
8	explains the association?	8	circular question, isn't it?
9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9	Q. Well, it's a question that I
10	Q. Yes.	10	posed, and I would like an answer to it
11	A. What in what type of this	11	without your diagnosing it.
12	is an exposure, in utero exposure? What kind	12	MS. BROWN: Well, hold on.
13	of exposure are you talking about?	13	You'll give the answer that you think
14	Q. In utero exposure, yeah.	14	is appropriate, and counsel will
15	A. What kind of what's	15	follow up.
16	Q. A drug.	16	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I'm
17	MS. BROWN: I object to the	17	really I'm not trying to be
18	form of these questions.	18	difficult here. It's I'm not
19	THE WITNESS: It's a drug.	19	diagnosing the question. I want to
20	It would it would partly	20	make sure I understand it, that's
21	depend upon the nature of the drug.	21	what what's being said here.
22	Can you give me any information	22	That we're saying that you
23	about the nature of the drug?	23	have you have an association that's
24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	24	totally unconfounded, that
25	Q. What nature why would the	25	everybody you know, everybody in
	Page 314		Page 316
1	nature matter?	1	the every relevant expert agrees is
2	A. If you know, this a drug	2	
3			unconfounded, statistically
	that has known, you know I mean, drugs	3	significant across meta-analyses,
4	have different effects, right. Some drugs,	3 4	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases,
4 5	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very	3 4 5	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The
4 5 6	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other	3 4 5 6	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill
4 5 6 7	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.	3 4 5 6 7	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees
4 5 6 7 8	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown. Does the drug is there is	3 4 5 6 7 8	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.
4 5 6 7 8 9	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that. Then I think Bradford Hill
4 5 6 7 8 9	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that. Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that. Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient to satisfy the mechanism. We've got a	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are met. That you know, it is in
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient to satisfy the mechanism. We've got a plausible biological mechanism.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are met. That you know, it is in this hypothetical case, causality
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient to satisfy the mechanism. We've got a plausible biological mechanism.  MS. BROWN: I object to the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are met. That you know, it is in this hypothetical case, causality would be reasonable a reasonable
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient to satisfy the mechanism. We've got a plausible biological mechanism.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are met. That you know, it is in this hypothetical case, causality would be reasonable a reasonable direction.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient to satisfy the mechanism. We've got a plausible biological mechanism.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: And so are we	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are met. That you know, it is in this hypothetical case, causality would be reasonable a reasonable direction.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient to satisfy the mechanism. We've got a plausible biological mechanism.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: And so are we also assuming that all the other	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are met. That you know, it is in this hypothetical case, causality would be reasonable a reasonable direction.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In that case the drug, we could
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient to satisfy the mechanism. We've got a plausible biological mechanism.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: And so are we also assuming that all the other Bradford Hill criteria are met?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are met. That you know, it is in this hypothetical case, causality would be reasonable a reasonable direction.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In that case the drug, we could say, is a cause of ADHD?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient to satisfy the mechanism. We've got a plausible biological mechanism.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: And so are we also assuming that all the other Bradford Hill criteria are met?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are met. That you know, it is in this hypothetical case, causality would be reasonable a reasonable direction.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In that case the drug, we could say, is a cause of ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	have different effects, right. Some drugs, the effect on the brain is very well-described and very well-known. Other drugs, it's it may be unknown.  Does the drug is there is there data suggesting that the drug when the mother takes it, it gets into the brain of fetus? What do we know about that, all that?  Q. Yeah, let's assume we've got a plausible biological mechanism. It gets to the fetus. The concentrations are sufficient to satisfy the mechanism. We've got a plausible biological mechanism.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of these questions.  THE WITNESS: And so are we also assuming that all the other Bradford Hill criteria are met?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	significant across meta-analyses, there's no publication biases, anything to worry about there. The odds ratio is 2. All Bradford Hill criteria are met. Everybody agrees with that.  Then I think Bradford Hill you know, it's it's still a hypothetical answer because I don't know any of the details, but I think we're saying if the Bradford Hill criteria are met, we have to conclude that the Bradford Hill criteria are met. That you know, it is in this hypothetical case, causality would be reasonable a reasonable direction.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. In that case the drug, we could say, is a cause of ADHD?

	Page 317		Page 319
1	certainly wouldn't be, right, the only	1	the result might not be statistically
2	cause. And whether it's, you know, a	2	significant but still interesting because
3	necessary cause, sufficient cause,	3	their finding is null.
4	necessary and sufficient cause, I	4	(Faraone Exhibit 705 marked for
5	mean, that would be it could be	5	identification.)
6	a well, I mean, we just don't know.	6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7	I mean, that's requires more data.	7	Q. Let's take a look at
8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	8	Exhibit 705.
10	Q. We could say that the drug is a	9 10	This is the Faraone LinkedIn
11	cause of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	11	post from August 2016. A. Ah.
12	form of that question.	12	Q. Now, here you say that "Given
13	THE WITNESS: Yes, if what	13	that acetaminophen is used in many
14	I'm saying here is that if, as you	14	over-the-counter painkillers, correctly
15	say, Bradford Hill criteria are	15	reporting information about acetaminophen and
16	satisfied, then we can conclude	16	its potential risk to ADHD is crucial."
17	that this is particular hypothetical	17	Right?
18	drug is a hypothetical cause of ADHD.	18	MS. BROWN: Well, objection to
19	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	19	the form of that question.
20	Q. Before you cite a study, do	20	THE WITNESS: Which paragraph
21	you do you read the study and understand	21	are you in, sir?
22	it?	22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
23	A. Yes.	23	Q. First paragraph.
24	Q. Before you rely upon the	24	A. Oh, yes, I see that. Yes.
25	conclusions in a study, do you check whether	25	Q. You write that "Rather than
	Daga 210		
	Page 318		Page 320
1		1	
1 2	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?	1 2	relying on one study, looking at the big
	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?		
2	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?	2 3 4	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."
2	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes.	2 3 4 5	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that
2 3 4 5 6	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?	2 3 4 5 6	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct.  Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?
2 3 4 5 6 7	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach? A. That is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach? A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach? A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right?  A. Correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right?  A. Correct. Q. Now, here you cite three
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach? A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right? A. Correct. Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Not necessarily.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach? A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right? A. Correct. Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first is Liew 2014, the next one is Thomas 2014,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Not necessarily.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right?  A. Correct. Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first is Liew 2014, the next one is Thomas 2014, and the third one is Avella-Garcia 2016.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Not necessarily.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you rely upon a study	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right?  A. Correct. Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first is Liew 2014, the next one is Thomas 2014, and the third one is Avella-Garcia 2016.  You read those studies and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Not necessarily.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you rely upon a study for a conclusion, do you assess whether it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right?  A. Correct. Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first is Liew 2014, the next one is Thomas 2014, and the third one is Avella-Garcia 2016.  You read those studies and considered their strengths and weaknesses,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Not necessarily.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you rely upon a study	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right?  A. Correct. Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first is Liew 2014, the next one is Thomas 2014, and the third one is Avella-Garcia 2016.  You read those studies and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Not necessarily.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you rely upon a study for a conclusion, do you assess whether it's used appropriate controls?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct.  Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct.  Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right?  A. Correct.  Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first is Liew 2014, the next one is Thomas 2014, and the third one is Avella-Garcia 2016.  You read those studies and considered their strengths and weaknesses, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Not necessarily. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you rely upon a study for a conclusion, do you assess whether it's used appropriate controls?  A. It depends upon the study, whether a control is essential for the question being asked. The same is true with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that  A. That that's correct.  Q. Is that the correct scientific approach?  A. That is correct.  Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right?  A. Correct.  Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first is Liew 2014, the next one is Thomas 2014, and the third one is Avella-Garcia 2016.  You read those studies and considered their strengths and weaknesses, right?  A. That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Not necessarily. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you rely upon a study for a conclusion, do you assess whether it's used appropriate controls?  A. It depends upon the study, whether a control is essential for the question being asked. The same is true with the statistical significance. I mean, if	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach? A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right? A. Correct. Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first is Liew 2014, the next one is Thomas 2014, and the third one is Avella-Garcia 2016.  You read those studies and considered their strengths and weaknesses, right? A. That's correct. Q. For example, Liew 2014, you note that the authors made sure that the results were not accounted for by potential
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	there are any serious flaws that would make it unreliable?  A. I try to do my best, yes. Q. If you cite a study, do you assess whether it has sound methods before you cite it?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: That is my goal when I do read studies, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you cite a study, do you ascertain whether it shows statistically significant results?  MS. BROWN: Object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Not necessarily.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Before you rely upon a study for a conclusion, do you assess whether it's used appropriate controls?  A. It depends upon the study, whether a control is essential for the question being asked. The same is true with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	relying on one study, looking at the big picture using all available studies is best."  Is that A. That that's correct. Q. Is that the correct scientific approach? A. That is correct. Q. And given that we're dealing with acetaminophen in humans, we can't use a randomized trial. We've got to use naturalistic studies, such as epidemiological studies, right? A. Correct. Q. Now, here you cite three studies, and I've looked them up. The first is Liew 2014, the next one is Thomas 2014, and the third one is Avella-Garcia 2016.  You read those studies and considered their strengths and weaknesses, right? A. That's correct. Q. For example, Liew 2014, you note that the authors made sure that the

	Page 321		Page 323
1	A. Let me double-check. That	1	satisfactory?
2	might not actually be correct. Or well,	2	A. It's not an actual you see,
3	let me just check that a second.	3	the thing is it's not actually an adjustment.
4	Q. Well, my question is what you	4	It's
5	wrote here, sir.	5	Q. All right. He did a
6	A. Yeah, I know. I just want	6	stratification to see whether the results
7	to there's a nuance with that, I think.	7	could be explained by fever, inflammation
8	But I just want to clarify that with myself.	8	A. Exactly. He did three he
9	In 2014.	9	did three separate analyses. He did not do
10	That's what's written there,	10	an adjustment.
11	but it was in retrospect, I kind of	11	Q. And he determined that the
12	looking at that, Liew did something that was	12	results could not be explained by fever,
13	kind of unusual in the in the old	13	inflammation or infection, right?
14	acetaminophen literature, which is that I'm	14	A. I believe that was his
15	pretty sure this is a study where he does	15	conclusion, yes.
16	he does three separate analyses to address	16	Q. And you don't have any dispute
17	the confounds that I talk about in my table -	17	with the math that he used in his study,
18	fever, pain and infection, and perhaps	18	right?
19	inflammation.	19	A. The only the only dispute I
20	I'm giving you some examples	20	have is that it would have been better if he
21	here of confounds. This doesn't necessarily	21	had done I'm puzzled why almost everybody
22	mean these are the ones he corrected for,	22	else adjusts for these indications in the
23	which is it's not an ideal way to do	23	model, and he doesn't do that. And if he had
24	it's not an ideal way to make the correction.	24	done that, it would have been much clearer
25	But, yes, I did this is what	25	because we would actually get an adjusted
23	But, yes, I did tills is what	23	because we would actually get all adjusted
	D 320		
	Page 322		Page 324
1	it says.	1	
1 2		1 2	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence
	it says. Q. Well, do you agree that Liew		odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence
2	it says.	2	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing
2 3	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?	2 3	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence
2 3 4	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever,	2 3 4	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in
2 3 4 5	it says. Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection? MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.
2 3 4 5 6	it says. Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: They tried to,	2 3 4 5 6	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson,
2 3 4 5 6 7	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	it says. Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	it says. Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their prediction model in their in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while pregnant and subsequent ADHD
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their prediction model in their in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while pregnant and subsequent ADHD  A. Uh-huh.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their prediction model in their in the mathematical model they're using for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while pregnant and subsequent ADHD  A. Uh-huh.  Q or ADHD symptoms in the exposed child, right?  A. That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their prediction model in their in the mathematical model they're using for the analysis. They do separate	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while pregnant and subsequent ADHD  A. Uh-huh.  Q or ADHD symptoms in the exposed child, right?  A. That's correct.  Q. And then you wrote this up and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their prediction model in their in the mathematical model they're using for the analysis. They do separate conditional analyses, which means they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while pregnant and subsequent ADHD  A. Uh-huh.  Q or ADHD symptoms in the exposed child, right?  A. That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their prediction model in their in the mathematical model they're using for the analysis. They do separate conditional analyses, which means they never do an analysis where they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while pregnant and subsequent ADHD  A. Uh-huh.  Q or ADHD symptoms in the exposed child, right?  A. That's correct.  Q. And then you wrote this up and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their prediction model in their in the mathematical model they're using for the analysis. They do separate conditional analyses, which means they never do an analysis where they actually do an adjustment with all of these combined. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while pregnant and subsequent ADHD  A. Uh-huh.  Q or ADHD symptoms in the exposed child, right?  A. That's correct.  Q. And then you wrote this up and published it on LinkedIn?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their prediction model in their in the mathematical model they're using for the analysis. They do separate conditional analyses, which means they never do an analysis where they actually do an adjustment with all of these combined.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Dr. Liew did an adjustment, but	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while pregnant and subsequent ADHD  A. Uh-huh.  Q or ADHD symptoms in the exposed child, right?  A. That's correct.  Q. And then you wrote this up and published it on LinkedIn?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	it says.  Q. Well, do you agree that Liew 2014 accounted for confounding by fever, inflammation and infection?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: They tried to, but I think they didn't do a very good job of it. So the in fact I'm pretty sure they're I labeled them as not adjusting for them. Because they didn't it turns out they didn't they don't actual do, say they don't do a they don't do a statistical adjustment in their prediction model in their in the mathematical model they're using for the analysis. They do separate conditional analyses, which means they never do an analysis where they actually do an adjustment with all of these combined. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	odds ratio from his study. We don't have an adjusted odds ratio or its confidence interval. So he's actually not providing some information that would be very useful in making this evaluation.  Q. After reading the Thompson, Liew and Avella-Garcia epidemiological studies in 2016, you believed you could draw few conclusions from the studies, right?  A. Not correct.  Q. One of the conclusions you believed was accurate was that there does seem to be a weak, yet real association, between maternal use of acetaminophen while pregnant and subsequent ADHD  A. Uh-huh.  Q or ADHD symptoms in the exposed child, right?  A. That's correct.  Q. And then you wrote this up and published it on LinkedIn?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.

•	Page 325		Page 327
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	wrote in October of 2017?
2	Q. Okay. I'm now going to turn to	2	A. I see that, yes.
3	Exhibit 763.	3	Q. Here you refer to a recent CNN
4	A. I just want to do want to	4	report, and that's regarding the Ystrom
5	clarify here. We're talking about what	5	study, right?
6	this talks about is that there's weak, yet	6	A. Ah, yes.
7	real, meaning statistically significant,	7	Q. And then you also cite four
8	association.	8	other studies - Stergiakouli 2016, Thomas
9	I believe that what they're	9	Thompson 2014, Liew 2014, and Brandlistuen
10	reporting is statistically significant, and	10	2013.
11	we also make the point here I also make	11	Right?
12	the point here to say this in this blog	12	A. Correct.
13	that where do I say that?	13	Q. Brandlistuen, that was the
14	Q. Sir, if you've got some more	14	sibling pair study, right?
15	you'd like to say about it, wait until a	15	A. Yes. That was the sib
16	question is asked of me or your counsel.	16	sib-control study out of Norway, the first
17	This is not your chance just to arbitrarily	17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18	put stuff on the record.	18	one. Q. And you comment that, given the
19	A. It's not	19	Ystrom study and these other studies, it
20	MS. BROWN: Well, he's not	20	seems unlikely that the Ystrom study was
21	he's not	21	simply a chance finding, right?
22	THE WITNESS: done	22	A. That's correct. I said that.
23	arbitrarily. You're	23	Q. And then you asked the
24	MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on.	24	question, "Does it make any biological
25	MR. DOVEL: No, he wasn't	25	sense?"
23	MR. DOVEL. No, he washt	23	sense:
	Dama 226		
	Page 326		Page 328
1	finishing his answer.	1	Page 328 Right?
2	finishing his answer. MS. BROWN: He was finishing	2	Right? A. Correct.
2 3	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.	2 3	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or
2 3 4	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and	2 3 4	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by
2 3 4 5	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify	2 3 4 5	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing
2 3 4 5 6	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.	2 3 4 5 6	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought	2 3 4 5 6 7	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics. I do cite I think this is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics. I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct. But it did it caught my
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to clarify my views on that, and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct.  But it did it caught my interest that someone had actually done a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to clarify my views on that, and that's my view is very consistent	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Right?  A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right?  A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct.  But it did it caught my interest that someone had actually done a study looking at the epigenetics.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to clarify my views on that, and that's my view is very consistent with what I said there.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Right? A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right? A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics. I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct. But it did it caught my interest that someone had actually done a study looking at the epigenetics. Q. When you asked "does it make"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to clarify my views on that, and that's my view is very consistent with what I said there.  (Faraone Exhibit 763 marked for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Right?  A. Correct.  Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right?  A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct.  But it did it caught my interest that someone had actually done a study looking at the epigenetics.  Q. When you asked "does it make any biological sense," you're asking whether
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to clarify my views on that, and that's my view is very consistent with what I said there.  (Faraone Exhibit 763 marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Right?  A. Correct.  Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right?  A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct.  But it did it caught my interest that someone had actually done a study looking at the epigenetics.  Q. When you asked "does it make any biological sense," you're asking whether this is something that would be impossible
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to clarify my views on that, and that's my view is very consistent with what I said there.  (Faraone Exhibit 763 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Right?  A. Correct. Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right?  A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct.  But it did it caught my interest that someone had actually done a study looking at the epigenetics.  Q. When you asked "does it make any biological sense," you're asking whether this is something that would be impossible biologically or whether there's a plausible
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to clarify my views on that, and that's my view is very consistent with what I said there.  (Faraone Exhibit 763 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let's take a look at 763.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Right?  A. Correct.  Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right?  A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct.  But it did it caught my interest that someone had actually done a study looking at the epigenetics.  Q. When you asked "does it make any biological sense," you're asking whether this is something that would be impossible biologically or whether there's a plausible biological route, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to clarify my views on that, and that's my view is very consistent with what I said there.  (Faraone Exhibit 763 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let's take a look at 763.  A. Got it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Right?  A. Correct.  Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right?  A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct.  But it did it caught my interest that someone had actually done a study looking at the epigenetics.  Q. When you asked "does it make any biological sense," you're asking whether this is something that would be impossible biologically or whether there's a plausible biological route, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	finishing his answer.  MS. BROWN: He was finishing his answer.  MR. DOVEL: I had moved on, and he decided he wanted to clarify something.  MS. BROWN: I think he thought he wasn't finished.  THE WITNESS: I think it's important to say that it's very clear from this, that it's not I'm not saying I'm not saying that acetaminophen causes ADHD. It's that's very clear.  I mean, that's the that is the goal of these proceedings, is to clarify my views on that, and that's my view is very consistent with what I said there.  (Faraone Exhibit 763 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let's take a look at 763.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Right?  A. Correct.  Q. Trying to determine whether or not there's a plausible biological route by which acetaminophen could actually be causing this ADHD, right?  A. I was simply trying to point out that I think what it says here is that it is possible that an environmental exposure of this sort could have effects on epigenetics.  I do cite I think this is Gervin, et al., and this is a study which was subsequently not replicated by the same group. So that turned out not to be correct.  But it did it caught my interest that someone had actually done a study looking at the epigenetics.  Q. When you asked "does it make any biological sense," you're asking whether this is something that would be impossible biologically or whether there's a plausible biological route, right?

	Page 329		Page 331
1	THE WITNESS: I guess I'd	1	MS. BROWN: Go ahead.
2	restate that as I'm trying to	2	THE WITNESS: That you've
3	remember that, you of course, a	3	read it you have read it correctly,
4	blog is a it's an informal post	4	yes.
5	that is meant to engage people with	5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
6	the evidence. It's one of the my	6	Q. Now, go back to the, but "Does
7	goals in this current phase of my	7	it make any biological sense."
8	career.	8	You're posing a question there,
9	It's not meant to be an	9	right?
10	in-depth it's typically, what,	10	A. Correct.
11	500 words. It's not meant to be an	11	Q. And you answered the question?
12	in-depth dive into any specifics	12	A. Excuse me?
13	any specific issue or paper. It's	13	Q. You answered the question?
14	just meant to tell people, these are	14	You posed the question, "Does
15	papers that are worth reading.	15	it make any biological sense," and then you
16	And I'm someone who felt that	16	provide an answer to that question?
17	this these particular papers were	17	A. Yes. That's what I just
18	worth reading, and I drew the	18	discussed about the epigenetic study there.
19	attention to the epigenetic study	19	Q. And you concluded it did make
20	because it is again, it is the hope	20	biological sense, that acetaminophen exposure
21	of many of us in the field that one	21	during pregnancy could cause ADHD?
22	day we'll understand how environmental	22	MS. BROWN: I object to the
23	exposures are involved in causing	23	form of the question.
24	ADHD, and I thought this is a good	24	THE WITNESS: Yeah, the
25	direction.	25	conclusion here says, based start
	Page 330		D 220
			Page 332
1	I was glad I was really	1	with that question is acetaminophen
2	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I	2	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it
2 3	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that	2 3	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes,
2 3 4	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it	2 3 4	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.
2 3 4 5	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't	2 3 4 5	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting. It's no longer interesting
2 3 4 5 6	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.	2 3 4 5 6	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting. It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it
2 3 4 5 6 7	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting. It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting. It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now  A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now  A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link.  Q. Well, it doesn't actually say	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now  A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link.  Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link." Right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link." Right? A. That's what it says, exactly.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.     It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.     And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link." Right? A. That's what it says, exactly. Q. Yeah. It doesn't say "we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.     It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.     And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The researchers, Ystrom and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link." Right? A. That's what it says, exactly. Q. Yeah. It doesn't say "we cannot assert that there is likely a causal	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The researchers, Ystrom and Liew and others, in your view, they did a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Now  A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link.  Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link."  Right?  A. That's what it says, exactly.  Q. Yeah. It doesn't say "we cannot assert that there is likely a causal link." It says "We cannot assert with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The researchers, Ystrom and Liew and others, in your view, they did a respectable job of ruling out third factors,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link." Right? A. That's what it says, exactly. Q. Yeah. It doesn't say "we cannot assert that there is likely a causal link." It says "We cannot assert with certainty," right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The researchers, Ystrom and Liew and others, in your view, they did a respectable job of ruling out third factors, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link."  Right? A. That's what it says, exactly. Q. Yeah. It doesn't say "we cannot assert that there is likely a causal link." It says "We cannot assert with certainty," right? A. Well	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The researchers, Ystrom and Liew and others, in your view, they did a respectable job of ruling out third factors, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link."  Right? A. That's what it says, exactly. Q. Yeah. It doesn't say "we cannot assert that there is likely a causal link." It says "We cannot assert with certainty," right? A. Well MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The researchers, Ystrom and Liew and others, in your view, they did a respectable job of ruling out third factors, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link." Right? A. That's what it says, exactly. Q. Yeah. It doesn't say "we cannot assert that there is likely a causal link." It says "We cannot assert with certainty," right? A. Well MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.     It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.     And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The researchers, Ystrom and Liew and others, in your view, they did a respectable job of ruling out third factors, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	I was glad I was really happy to see somebody doing it. I think that's great. It's too bad that later on it wasn't you know, it wasn't replicated, but it wasn't replicated. That's life.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now A. And again, just because we're talking about causality, the this blog is very clear that we can't assert there's a causal link. Q. Well, it doesn't actually say that. It says "We can't assert with certainty that there's a causal link."  Right? A. That's what it says, exactly. Q. Yeah. It doesn't say "we cannot assert that there is likely a causal link." It says "We cannot assert with certainty," right? A. Well MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	with that question is acetaminophen we have a study that shows that it is it is making epigenetic changes, which is extremely interesting.  It's no longer interesting because it wasn't replicated, but it was at the time interesting, and so I'm that's why I'm drawing people's attention to it in this in this blog.  And then, you know, again, it's I don't I'm not concluding that it's it's causal, and I'm also pointing out that there could be an unmeasured third factor that's accounting for these results.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The researchers, Ystrom and Liew and others, in your view, they did a respectable job of ruling out third factors, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.

think I would say I chose that because it's sort of the way of saying that 3 they did is — it looks like they may 4 have done — it doesn't mean that they 5 did everything — everything possible. 5 to your physician and ask if there's a suitable alternative? A. Yeah, because I'm saying here, call these studies of convenience. 9 tit's an epidemiologic study, it — we call these studies of convenience. 10 They're not studies that are — that 11 are designed explicitly to study 12 acctaminophen and ADHD. They're 12 databases that have been generated 14 for other purposes. 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 16 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 16 for other purposes. 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't — they're not — they are they don't address all 19 confounds, which is why I talk about 18 the confounding is a potentially — 22 potentially a problem, which is why I talk about 18 the confounding is a potentially — 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 24 A. I'm not a potentially a problem, which is why I talk about 19 to — I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. So I'm just saying, talk to your doctor, find out what your doctor suggests. 15 word of the form. 25 going to be giving — telling them what they suggests. 26 as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you say if — you know, basically that's 40 of the form. 41 think my thinking here was 11 think my thinking here was 11 think my thinking here was 11 they're pregnant and if they for some a suitable alternative so a suitable alternative. 3 veve got an article about acctaminophen. That's one painkillers. There are other painkillers. There are other painkillers. There are other painkillers. There are other painkillers. Th	2	Page 333		Page 335
2   it's sort of the way of saying that 3   they did is — it looks like they may 4   have done — it doesn't mean that they 5   did everything — everything possible. 5   did everything — everything possible. 6   It doesn't mean they did the 6   it's an epidemiologic study, it — we call these studies of convenience. 9   They're not studies that are — that 11   are designed explicitly to study 12   acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 12   acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13   studies that typically are using 14   databases that have been generated 15   for other purposes. 15   for other purposes. 16   And so given the constraints 16   my doctor. I got — you know, he's going 17   they have, they did a respectable job, 17   the confounding is a potentially — 22   potentially a problem, which is why I talk about 12   the confounding is a potentially — 23   can't assert causality. 22   Q. And then at the conclusion of 25   MS. BROWN: Object. Objection to the form. 6   Go ahead. 7   HE WITNESS: Well, basically 9   say if — you know, hasically that's 10   they're pregnant and if they for some 13   they're pregnant and if they for some 14   think my thinking here was 11   think my thinking here was 12   that if someone is reading this and	2		1	
they did is — it looks like fley may have done—it doesn't mean that they did everything — everything possible. It doesn't mean they did the it's an epidemiologic study, it — we call these studies of convenience. They're not studies that are — that confounding is a potentially — potentially a problem, which is why I can't assert causality.  Q. You say, bring this information to your physician and ask if there's a suitable alternative? A. Yeah, because I'm saying here, we've got an article about acetaminophen. That's one painkiller. There are other papinkillers.  I — I'm not an expert on what doctors do about painkillers during pregnancy, so I'm just saying, if you're concerned about this, ask your doctor about what I mean, it's an expert on what if it means a potentially — potentially a problem, which is why I can't assert causality.  Q. You say, bring this information to your physician and ask if there's a suitable alternative?  A. Yeah, because I'm saying here, we've got an article about acetaminophen. That's one painkiller. There are other papinkillers.  I — I'm not an expert on what doctors do about painkillers during pregnancy, so I'm just saying, if you're concerned about this, ask your doctor about what I mean, it's one painkiller.  I — I'm not an expert on what doctors do about painkillers during pregnancy, so I'm just saying, if you're concerned about this, ask your doctor about they ant I mean I mean they don't and respect on what I mean expert on what to concerned about this, ask your doctor about they I mean I mean they a problem, I say, what are my alternative?  A. Yeah, basic —  MS. BROWN: Object. Objection to the form.  Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: Well, basically say if — you know, basically that's  what I'm saying is — excuse me.  This one painkiller. There are other papinkillers.  The mot an expert on what to correct about this, ask your doctor about they and I mean I mean they and occore.  MS. BROWN: Object. Objection to the form.  Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: Well, basically say if — you know, basicall			1	
4 have done — it doesn't mean that they 5 did everything — everything possible. 6 It doesn't mean they did the 7 ideal study because in — given that 8 it's an epidemiologic study, it — we 9 call these studies of convenience. 10 They're not studies that are — that 11 are designed explicitly to study 12 acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially — 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 aba. 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, because I'm saying here, we've got an article about acetaminophen. 11 I'm not an expert on what 12 doctors do about painkillers during pregnancy, so I'm just saying, if you're 14 concerned about this, ask your doctor about 15 my doctor. I got — you know, he's going to be giving — to —I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 29 Joentallaly a problem, which is why I 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially — 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection to the form. 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic — 4 Should do or shouldn't do, and I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to —if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor.  Q. Are you asking — withdrawn. Do you suggest that they sk if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question the form of that question to the form of that question the form of that question to the form of that question the				
5				
6 It doesn't mean they did the 7 ideal study because in given that 8 it's an epidemiologic study, it we 9 call these studies of convenience. 10 They're not studies that are that 11 are designed explicitly to study 12 acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't they're not they 19 don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 2 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 4 Ms. BROWN: Object. Objection 5 to the form. 6 Go ahead. 7 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I mean, it's what I do when I go to ron concrad about this, ask your doctor store.  18 but they don't they'e not they wan I don't want the			1	
7 ideal study because in — given that 8 it's an epidemiologic study, it — we 9 call these studies of convenience. 10 They're not studies that are — that 11 are designed explicitly to study 12 acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't — they're not — they 19 don't — they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially — 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 AN SeaNoWn: Object. Objection 27 to — I got this problem, take a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. They want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to — I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to — if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor.  Q. Are you saking — withdrawn. Do you suggest that they ask if there's an altermative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	5		5	
8 it's an epidemiologic study, it we call these studies of convenience. 9 call these studies of convenience. 10 They're not studies that are that 11 are designed explicitly to study 12 acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't they're not they 19 don't they're not they 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of  Page 334  1 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 7 HE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I that are designed explicitly to study 11 I I'm not an expert on what 21 doctors do about painkillers. 11 I I'm not an expert on what 22 doctors do about painkillers on what 23 to about painkillers. 24 doctors do about painkillers. 25 vo I'm just saying, if you're 26 concerned about this, ask your doctor about what -I mean, it's what I do when I go to 20 the read on the your know, he's going to to I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it.  So I'm just saying, talk to your doctor, find out what your doctor suggests.  I'm not Q. The reason Q. The reason A. I'm not aphysician, so I'm not going to be giving telling them what they 25 want I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you suppose that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as		It doesn't mean they did the		suitable alternative?
9 call these studies of convenience. 10 They're not studies that are that 11 are designed explicitly to study 12 acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't they're not they 19 don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 7 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 12 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just 14 The WITNESS: The blog ends as		ideal study because in given that	7	A. Yeah, because I'm saying here,
9 call these studies of convenience. 10 They're not studies that are that 11 are designed explicitly to study 12 acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't they're not they 19 don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 6 Go ahead. 7 Go ahead. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just 14 That's one painkillers. 11 In mot an expert on what doctors do about painkillers. 12 The mot an expert on what doctors do about painkillers. 14 concerned about this, ask your doctor about what I mean, it's what I do when I go to my doctor. I got you know, he's going to be giving bretman, it's what I do when I go to my doctor. I got you know, he's going to be I'm your doctor in your doctor in your doctor in your doctor in your doctor fund out what your doctor suggests.  16 The with I want I do when I go to my doctor. I got you know, he's going to be I'm you know, he's going to be I'm your doctor fund out what your doctor suggests.  18 bould on the want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want them to if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor.  Q. Are you asking withdrawn. Do you suggest that they ask if the tree's an alternative because these epigenetic studi	8	it's an epidemiologic study, it we	8	we've got an article about acetaminophen.
10 They're not studies that are – that 11 are designed explicitly to study 12 acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't they're not they 19 don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 11 they're pregnant and if they for some 11 third my thinking here was 11 third my thinking here was 11 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	9		9	
11 are designed explicitly to study 12 acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't they're not they 19 don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 And then at the conclusion of 27 And then at the conclusion of 28 And then at the conclusion of 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 4 to the form. 5 Go ahead. 6 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just 14 doctors do about painkillers during pregnant and if they for some 15 doctors do about painkillers during pregnants and object in doctors do about painkillers during pregnant and if they for some 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, is 14 reason 15 MS. BROWN: 1 object to the form of that question. 16 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	10	They're not studies that are that	10	
12 acetaminophen and ADHD. They're 13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't they're not they 19 don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 A. Yeah, basic 4 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 27 Go ahead. 28 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 29 say if you know, basically they for some 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 they for other purposes. 11 Wata I mean, it's what I do when I go to confounds, which is why I talk about alternatives for it. 29 what I'm asping is excuse me. 20 confounds, which is why I talk about to the confounding is a potentially 21 gour doctor. I got you know, be's going to I got his problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 29 your doctor about the conclusion of to your doctor. I got you know, basically a problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 20 your doctor. I got you know, basically a potentially 21 galternatives for it. 22 your doctor about the conclusion of the yell on I got his problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 20 your doctor. I got you know, basically alternatives for it. 21 should other they don't a diversal alternative sor it. 22 I'm not I got want out what your doctor suggests. 23	11		11	
13 studies that typically are using 14 databases that have been generated 15 for other purposes. 16 And so given the constraints 16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't - they're not they 19 don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 And Yeah, basic 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 6 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 type readout this, ask your doctor about what I do when I go to my doctor. I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 9 Want I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 9 So I'm just saying, if you're concerned about this, ask your doctor should on the hor. I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 9 So I'm just saying, and I do her my doctor. I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 9 So I'm just saying, and I do my doctor. I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 9 So I'm just saying to my doctor. I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 9 So I'm just saying is saying to what I do when I go to I got this problem, I want the what I do n't your doctor, find out what your doctor suggests.  1 should do or shouldn't do, and I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouth them to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouth them to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouth take acetaminophen. I want them to their they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor.  Q. Are you asking withdrawn.  Q. Are you asking withdrawn.  Q. Are you asking withdr	12		12	
databases that have been generated for other purposes. And so given the constraints they have, they did a respectable job, don't they're not they don't they don't address all confounds, which is why I talk about the confounding is a potentially can't assert causality.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  duyour writings on the Ystrom and other duyour doctor, find out what your doctor duyour doctor				
15				
16 And so given the constraints 17 they have, they did a respectable job, 18 but they don't they're not they 19 don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 A. Yeah, basic 27 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 28 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 29 say if you know, he's going to I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. 20 your doctor, find out what your doctor suggests. 21 I'm not 22 uggests. 22 I'm not 23 Q. The reason 24 A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not going to be giving telling them what they 25 going to be giving telling them what they 26 want I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor. 30 Are you asking withdrawn. 31 Go ahead. 41 Think my thinking here was 42 QU Are you asking withdrawn. 43 Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 44 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
they have, they did a respectable job, but they don't they're not they don't they don't address all confounds, which is why I talk about the confounding is a potentially can't assert causality.  Page 334  your writings on the Ystrom and other studies, you offer some advice to pregnant women, right?  A. Yeah, basic S. MS. BROWN: Object. Objection to the form. Go ahead. THE WITNESS: Well, basically sharp for some that if someone is reading this and they for of the confounding is a potentially they don't they're pregnant and if they for some they don't they don't address all to I got this problem, I say, what are my alternatives for it. So I'm just saying, talk to your doctor, find out what your doctor suggests.  I'm not 20 Q. The reason A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not going to be giving telling them what they  Page 336  Page 336  Page 336  Page 336  A. Yeah, basic So I'm just saying, talk to your doctor, find out what your doctor suggests.  I'm not 21 Suggests.  I'm not 22 Q. The reason A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not going to be giving telling them what they as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor.  Q. Are you asking withdrawn. Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
18 but they don't they're not they 19 don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 21 the confounding is a potentially 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of  Page 334  1 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right?  4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 maternatives for it. 19 So I'm just saying, talk to 20 your doctor, find out what your doctor 21 suggests. 22 I'm not 23 Q. The reason 24 A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not going to be giving telling them what they  Page 334  1 should do or shouldn't do, and I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor.  7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just  18 Alternatives for it. 19 So I'm just saying, talk to your doctor, find out what they auggests.  19 So I'm just saying, talk to your doctor. 21 suggests. 22 I'm not 23 Q. The reason 4 A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not you suggests. 24 A. I'm not 25 want I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you should they as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you should they as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to			1	
don't they don't address all 20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 21 the confounding is a potentially 21 suggests.  22 potentially a problem, which is why I 22 I'm not 23 can't assert causality. 23 Q. The reason 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 24 A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 25 going to be giving telling them what they 26 point of the properties of				alternatives for it
20 confounds, which is why I talk about 21 the confounding is a potentially 22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 Q. And then at the conclusion of 27 Q. And then at the conclusion of 28 A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not going to be giving telling them what they 29 going to be giving telling them what they 20 The reason 21 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 22 A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not going to be giving telling them what they 25 going to be giving telling them what they 26 A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not going to be giving telling them what they 27 as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor. 28 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 29 say if you know, basically that's 20 Are you asking withdrawn. 21 Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 29 MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. 20 The reason get worried, I'm saying, just 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as			1	
the confounding is a potentially potentially a problem, which is why I  can't assert causality.  24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of  Page 334  1 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 suggests. 22 I'm not 23 Q. The reason A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not a physician, so I'm not aphysician,				
22 potentially a problem, which is why I 23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of  26 Page 334  1 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 mot Q. The reason 24 A. I'm not a physician, so I'm not going to be giving telling them what they  Page 334  Page 334  Page 336  1 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 want I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor.  8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just  14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
23 can't assert causality. 24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of 26 Q. And then at the conclusion of 27 Sudies, you offer some advice to pregnant 28 A. Yeah, basic 29 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 29 Say if you know, basically that's 30 Say if you know, basically that's 40 Say if you know, basically that's 41 Sudies, you offer some advice to pregnant 42 Should do or shouldn't do, and I don't 43 Want I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to the form. 45 Go ahead. 46 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 10 What I'm saying is excuse me. 46 Say if you know, basically that's 10 What I'm saying is excuse me. 47 Say if you know, basically that's 10 What I'm saying is excuse me. 48 I think my thinking here was 11 epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 12 What I'm saying this and 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
24 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 25 Q. And then at the conclusion of  Page 334  1 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 think my thinking here was 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the they're pregnant and if they for some 13 think my thinking here was 14 they're pregnant and if they for some 15 MS. BROWN: I object to the going to be giving telling them what they going to be giving telling them what they 2 day if you what I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor. 4 Q. Are you asking withdrawn. 4 Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these 4 that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some they're pregnant and if they're pregnant and				
Page 334  1 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I should do or shouldn't do, and I don't 2 want I don't want the blog misinterpreted 3 as a direction to I don't want the blog 4 misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you 5 shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them 6 to if they're concerned about it, to talk 7 to their doctor. 8 Q. Are you asking withdrawn. 9 Do you suggest that they ask if 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 there's an alternative because these 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
Page 334  1 your writings on the Ystrom and other studies, you offer some advice to pregnant women, right?  4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection to the form.  5 Go ahead.  7 THE WITNESS: Well, basically say if you know, basically that's that if someone is reading this and the hyre pregnant and if they for some 14 to the form of that question.  1 Should do or shouldn't do, and I don't want the blog misinterpreted want I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to the form.  6 to if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor.  9 Q. Are you asking withdrawn.  9 Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  10 MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
1 your writings on the Ystrom and other 2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 should do or shouldn't do, and I don't 2 want I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you 4 misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you 5 shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them 6 to if they're concerned about it, to talk 7 to their doctor. 9 Q. Are you asking withdrawn. 10 Do you suggest that they ask if 10 there's an alternative because these 11 I think my thinking here was 12 mS. BROWN: I object to the 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	25	Q. And then at the conclusion of	25	going to be giving telling them what they
studies, you offer some advice to pregnant women, right?  4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 think my thinking here was 14 want I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them to if they're concerned about it, to talk  7		Page 334		Page 336
2 studies, you offer some advice to pregnant 3 women, right? 4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 want I don't want the blog misinterpreted 3 as a direction to I don't want the blog misinterpreted 4 misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you 5 shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them 6 to if they're concerned about it, to talk 7 to their doctor. 9 Q. Are you asking withdrawn. 9 Do you suggest that they ask if 10 there's an alternative because these 11 epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	1	your writings on the Ystrom and other	1	should do or shouldn't do, and I don't
women, right?  A. Yeah, basic  MS. BROWN: Object. Objection  to the form.  Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: Well, basically  what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was  I they're pregnant and if they for some  they're pregnant and if they for some  they is a sa direction to I don't want the blog  misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you  shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them  to if they're concerned about it, to talk  to their doctor.  Q. Are you asking withdrawn.  Do you suggest that they ask if  there's an alternative because these  there's an alternative because these  median if they for some  they're pregnant and if they for some  they're pregnant and if they for some  reason get worried, I'm saying, just  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
4 A. Yeah, basic 5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 misinterpreted as a direction that, oh, you 5 shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them 6 to if they're concerned about it, to talk 7 to their doctor. 9 Q. Are you asking withdrawn. 9 Do you suggest that they ask if 10 there's an alternative because these 11 epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
5 MS. BROWN: Object. Objection 6 to the form. 6 to the form. 7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just  5 shouldn't take acetaminophen. I want them 6 to if they're concerned about it, to talk 7 to their doctor. 8 Q. Are you asking withdrawn. 9 Do you suggest that they ask if 10 there's an alternative because these 11 epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
to the form.  Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: Well, basically say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me. I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just  to if they're concerned about it, to talk to their doctor.  Q. Are you asking withdrawn. Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
7 Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just  7 to their doctor.  8 Q. Are you asking withdrawn.  9 Do you suggest that they ask if 10 there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 11 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
8 THE WITNESS: Well, basically 9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just  8 Q. Are you asking withdrawn. 9 Do you suggest that they ask if 10 there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 11 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as				
9 say if you know, basically that's 10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just 9 Do you suggest that they ask if 10 there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 11 MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 form of that question. 13 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	/			
10 what I'm saying is excuse me. 11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just 10 there's an alternative because these 21 epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 22 MS. BROWN: I object to the 23 form of that question. 24 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as			1	
11 I think my thinking here was 12 that if someone is reading this and 13 they're pregnant and if they for some 14 reason get worried, I'm saying, just 11 epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	8		1 9	
that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just  12 MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	8 9	say if you know, basically that's		Do you suggest that they ask if
they're pregnant and if they for some 13 form of that question. reason get worried, I'm saying, just 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	8 9 10	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.	10	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these
reason get worried, I'm saying, just 14 THE WITNESS: The blog ends as	8 9 10 11	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was	10 11	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?
	8 9 10 11 12	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and	10 11 12	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the
1   5   talk to your doctor about this   1   5   it does because that = nothing	8 9 10 11 12 13	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some	10 11 12 13	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just	10 11 12 13 14	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.	10 11 12 13 14 15	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.  I don't want them to think I'm	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing specific about the epigenetic study.
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.  I don't want them to think I'm giving them any I'm giving them any	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing specific about the epigenetic study.  It's the blog ends as it does
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.  I don't want them to think I'm giving them any I'm giving them any advice. Talk to your doctor about	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing specific about the epigenetic study.  It's the blog ends as it does because I'm thinking to myself, maybe
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.  I don't want them to think I'm giving them any I'm giving them any advice. Talk to your doctor about this.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing specific about the epigenetic study. It's the blog ends as it does because I'm thinking to myself, maybe some pregnant woman is reading about
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.  I don't want them to think I'm giving them any I'm giving them any advice. Talk to your doctor about this.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing specific about the epigenetic study. It's the blog ends as it does because I'm thinking to myself, maybe some pregnant woman is reading about this, and even though we can't say
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.  I don't want them to think I'm giving them any I'm giving them any advice. Talk to your doctor about this.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, aren't you minimizing	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing specific about the epigenetic study. It's the blog ends as it does because I'm thinking to myself, maybe some pregnant woman is reading about this, and even though we can't say this is causal, if they're worried
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.  I don't want them to think I'm giving them any I'm giving them any advice. Talk to your doctor about this.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, aren't you minimizing your actual words? You don't just say, talk	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing specific about the epigenetic study. It's the blog ends as it does because I'm thinking to myself, maybe some pregnant woman is reading about this, and even though we can't say this is causal, if they're worried about it, they should know that they
25 talk to your doctor about this? 25 kind of instruction from me that they	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.  I don't want them to think I'm giving them any I'm giving them any advice. Talk to your doctor about this.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, aren't you minimizing your actual words? You don't just say, talk to you doctor about this, do you?	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing specific about the epigenetic study. It's the blog ends as it does because I'm thinking to myself, maybe some pregnant woman is reading about this, and even though we can't say this is causal, if they're worried about it, they should know that they should talk to their doctor.
kind of histaction from the tital they	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	say if you know, basically that's what I'm saying is excuse me.  I think my thinking here was that if someone is reading this and they're pregnant and if they for some reason get worried, I'm saying, just talk to your doctor about this.  I don't want them to think I'm giving them any I'm giving them any advice. Talk to your doctor about this.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, aren't you minimizing your actual words? You don't just say, talk to you doctor about this, do you?  Is that what you tell them,	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Do you suggest that they ask if there's an alternative because these epigenetic studies demonstrated a risk?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: The blog ends as it does, because that nothing specific about the epigenetic study. It's the blog ends as it does because I'm thinking to myself, maybe some pregnant woman is reading about this, and even though we can't say this is causal, if they're worried about it, they should know that they should talk to their doctor.  They shouldn't take this as any

	Page 337		Page 339
1	shouldn't take acetaminophen. They	1	improve their abilities the abilities that
2	should talk to their doctor about	2	they could deal with ADHD in their countries.
3	that.	3	One of the reasons we created
4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	4	the World Federation Guide was to communicate
5	Q. Now, doctors, they're the ones	5	to broadly I mean, one of the reasons we
6	that are responsible for balancing the	6	made it it's free, obviously, so we made
7	benefits and risks of various medication and	7	it for free so that particularly people in
8	advising their patients, right?	8	limited countries those low and middle
9	A. Absolutely, yes.	9	income countries, would have access to
10	Q. For doctors to do that	10	information when sometimes it's difficult
11	balancing, they've got to be aware of the	11	to get access to because they can't afford
12	risks, right?	12	literally can't afford to buy the books and
13	MS. BROWN: I object to form.	13	so forth or get access to the journal
14	THE WITNESS: I honestly don't	14	articles.
15	know how they do that, but they need	15	So we're we're involved in
16	to be you know, they have these	16	those kinds of outreach activities as well.
17	regulators tell them things to do.	17	Q. One of the missions of the
18	It's they have labels on the drugs	18	World Federation of ADHD is to provide
19	that tell them what to do.	19	accurate information about ADHD, right?
20	There's a I know a little	20	A. I don't know if it's in our
21	bit about that world, but it's not	21	mission statement, but the certainly we
22	anywhere it's outside of my	22	run each of those activities that we run,
23	expertise.	23	we that's our goal, is to provide accurate
24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	24	information.
25	Q. Do you know this much, that for	25	Q. And to eliminate
	Page 338		
	1490 330		Page 340
1	them to balance risks, they have to be aware	1	misinformation?
2		2	
	them to balance risks, they have to be aware		misinformation?
2 3 4	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?	2 3 4	misinformation? A. And to eliminate
2 3 4 5	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance	2 3 4 5	misinformation? A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area. Q. And the World Federation of
2 3 4 5 6	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to	2 3 4 5 6	misinformation? A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area. Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at
2 3 4 5 6 7	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration,	2 3 4 5 6 7	misinformation? A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area. Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair. Q. The International Consensus
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research organization. It is primarily its main	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were the most well-defended findings in a sense
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research organization. It is primarily its main function is to host a meeting amongst	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were the most well-defended findings in a sense that we didn't think they would we didn't
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research organization. It is primarily its main function is to host a meeting amongst researchers and clinicians from around the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were the most well-defended findings in a sense that we didn't think they would we didn't they would be overturned in the near future,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research organization. It is primarily its main function is to host a meeting amongst researchers and clinicians from around the world to educate them about what's happening	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were the most well-defended findings in a sense that we didn't think they would we didn't they would be overturned in the near future, let's say, that they were very solid
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research organization. It is primarily its main function is to host a meeting amongst researchers and clinicians from around the world to educate them about what's happening in ADHD. That's its main goal.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were the most well-defended findings in a sense that we didn't think they would we didn't they would be overturned in the near future, let's say, that they were very solid findings.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research organization. It is primarily its main function is to host a meeting amongst researchers and clinicians from around the world to educate them about what's happening in ADHD. That's its main goal.  Its second goal is to perform	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were the most well-defended findings in a sense that we didn't think they would we didn't they would be overturned in the near future, let's say, that they were very solid findings.  It wasn't meant to be it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research organization. It is primarily its main function is to host a meeting amongst researchers and clinicians from around the world to educate them about what's happening in ADHD. That's its main goal.  Its second goal is to perform outreach in many different in different	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were the most well-defended findings in a sense that we didn't think they would we didn't they would be overturned in the near future, let's say, that they were very solid findings.  It wasn't meant to be it's not meant to be everything about ADHD, but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research organization. It is primarily its main function is to host a meeting amongst researchers and clinicians from around the world to educate them about what's happening in ADHD. That's its main goal.  Its second goal is to perform outreach in many different in different ways to for example, we had some outreach	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were the most well-defended findings in a sense that we didn't think they would we didn't they would be overturned in the near future, let's say, that they were very solid findings.  It wasn't meant to be it's not meant to be everything about ADHD, but it had the limited kind of mandate that we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	them to balance risks, they have to be aware of the risks?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: And to balance risks. If they if they're going to take something into consideration, they need to know about that something.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Has the World Federation of ADHD and its members undertaken research to determine the causes of ADHD?  A. Well, let me clarify. The World Federation is not a it's not an academic institution. It's not a research organization. It is primarily its main function is to host a meeting amongst researchers and clinicians from around the world to educate them about what's happening in ADHD. That's its main goal.  Its second goal is to perform outreach in many different in different	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	misinformation?  A. And to eliminate misinformation, which is unfortunately a big problem in this area.  Q. And the World Federation of ADHD Guide, in part it was aimed at professionals, doctors and people who are treating ADHD, right?  A. That's fair.  Q. The International Consensus Statement, it was also aimed at professionals, right?  A. That's a good question. It was it was conceived as a document where we're trying to tabulate, according to some very specific guidelines, what we felt were the most well-defended findings in a sense that we didn't think they would we didn't they would be overturned in the near future, let's say, that they were very solid findings.  It wasn't meant to be it's not meant to be everything about ADHD, but

	Page 341		Page 343
1 section	on.	1	people, 80-plus people.
2	And, yes, we expected that	2	Those are those are the
	essionals would certainly read it.	3	people responsible for it, not the it's
	eons would read it, and we're hoping also	4	not the World Federation writing it.
	particularly parents will read it and,	5	(Faraone Exhibit 764 marked for
	et, I have it posted. It's an open	6	identification.)
	ss article, so I would post it on my	7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
	ite so that parents can read it as well	8	Q. Let's take a look at
	ople or adults with ADHD can read it.	9	Exhibit 764.
1	2. Would you expect that the	10	MS. BROWN: And, Counsel, when
·	cipants in that International Consensus	11	we're done with this next exhibit, can
I	ment, members of the World Federation of	12	we take a break?
	ID, would have more information, more	13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
	ted information about the causes of ADHD	14	Q. This is the Faraone APSARD
- I	the typical OB/GYN that's treating their	15	`
16 patie	me typical OD/OTTN mats hearing men	16	blog.
10 pane		17	This is a blog post that you
	MS. BROWN: I object to the	18	wrote that appeared on the website of the
19	orm of the question.	19	American Professional Society of ADHD and
	THE WITNESS: That would be my	20	Related Disorders, APSARD.
-	xpectation, yes.		Is that right?
` -	STIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	21	A. That is correct, yes.
22 (		22	Q. Now, this appears to be a
	ration of ADHD would have more	23	reprint of your August 2016 LinkedIn post.
	mation about the causes of ADHD and risk	24	A. That's correct, yes.
25 facto	rs for ADHD than ACOG, the organization	25	Q. And here you published it again
	Page 342		Page 344
1 that s	governs OB/GYNs?	1	on May 18, 2020.
2	MS. BROWN: I object to the	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
3 fc	orm of this question.	3	form.
4	THE WITNESS: Well, let me back	4	THE WITNESS: Ah, that's
	p a second because I just realized	5	correct, yes.
	ou're saying the World Federation of	6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
	ADHD. So it's not it's the	7	Q. On APSARD?
	onsensus statement was written by a	8	A. That's correct.
	roup of authors, right?	9	MR. DOVEL: Let's go ahead and
10	That's if you if by the	10	take a break.
	Vorld Federation you mean those	11	MS. BROWN: Thanks.
	uthors who wrote the consensus	12	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right
l 12 a	tatement, yes, those authors have		
		13	•
13 st		13 14	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the
13 st 14 m	nore information.	14	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.
13 st 14 m 15	nore information.  The World Federation is not	14 15	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)
13 si 14 n 15 16 a	nore information.  The World Federation is not you know, doesn't have	14 15 16	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)  VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right
13 st 14 m 15 16 a 17 ir	nore information.  The World Federation is not  you know, doesn't have  nformation. It's just a it's a	14 15 16 17	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)  VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right now is 3:17 p.m. We're back on the
13 st 14 m 15 16 a 17 ir 18 it	nore information.  The World Federation is not you know, doesn't have information. It's just a it's a 's a professional body of that	14 15 16 17 18	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)  VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right now is 3:17 p.m. We're back on the record.
13 st 14 m 15 16 a 17 ir 18 it	nore information.  The World Federation is not you know, doesn't have nformation. It's just a it's a 's a professional body of that uns that essentially runs meetings	14 15 16 17 18 19	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)  VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right now is 3:17 p.m. We're back on the record.  (Faraone Exhibit 765 marked for
13 st 14 m 15 16 a 17 ir 18 it 19 rt 20 a	nore information.  The World Federation is not you know, doesn't have information. It's just a it's a 's a professional body of that uns that essentially runs meetings and disseminates information.	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)  VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right now is 3:17 p.m. We're back on the record.  (Faraone Exhibit 765 marked for identification.)
13 st 14 m 15 16 a 17 ir 18 it 19 m 20 a 21 QUE	nore information.  The World Federation is not you know, doesn't have information. It's just a it's a 's a professional body of that ins that essentially runs meetings ind disseminates information.  STIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)  VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right now is 3:17 p.m. We're back on the record.  (Faraone Exhibit 765 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
13 st 14 m 15 16 a 17 ir 18 it 19 rt 20 a 21 QUE 22 Q	nore information.  The World Federation is not you know, doesn't have information. It's just a it's a i's a professional body of that ins that essentially runs meetings ind disseminates information. STIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  2. It disseminated the	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)  VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right now is 3:17 p.m. We're back on the record.  (Faraone Exhibit 765 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as
13 st 14 m 15 16 a 17 in 18 it 19 rt 20 a 21 QUE 22 Q 23 Intern	The World Federation is not you know, doesn't have information. It's just a it's a 's a professional body of that ins that essentially runs meetings ind disseminates information. STIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  O. It disseminated the inational Consensus Statement, right?	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)  VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right now is 3:17 p.m. We're back on the record.  (Faraone Exhibit 765 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 765 the Faraone blog post from
13 st 14 m 15 16 a 17 in 18 it 19 r 20 a 21 QUE 22 Q 23 Interest	The World Federation is not you know, doesn't have information. It's just a it's a 's a professional body of that ins that essentially runs meetings ind disseminates information. STIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  O. It disseminated the inational Consensus Statement, right?	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	now is 3:01 p.m. We are off the record.  (Off the record at 3:01 p.m.)  VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right now is 3:17 p.m. We're back on the record.  (Faraone Exhibit 765 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as

	Page 345		Page 347
1	posted on the ADHD Evidence Project?	1	blogs posted on this website. Kind of
2	A. Yes, it is.	2	basically trying to move them from finding a
3	Q. Do you run the ADHD Evidence	3	home from them here.
4	Project?	4	Q. You believed as of March 16,
5	A. Yes.	5	2021, that it provided this blog post
6	Q. Is the one of the goals of	6	provided reliable evidence about the
7	the ADHD Evidence Project to provide sound	7	relationship between ADHD and acetaminophen?
8	scientific evidence of the causes of ADHD?	8	A. I would say that the blog
9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	9	itself reflects what I was thinking back when
10	form.	10	it was written, and I simply moved my
11	THE WITNESS: Yeah. The goal	11	blogs I wanted my blogs to be housed in
12	of it is to communicate evidence about	12	one place and
13	ADHD in all areas.	13	Q. Well, this wasn't a blog
14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	14	MS. BROWN: No, I don't think
15	Q. Including causation?	15	he was done. Let's let him finish,
16	A. Including etiology, yes,	16	please.
17	everything.	17	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
18	Q. Causation?	18	So the Evidence Project when
19	A. Including causation, yeah.	19	I created the ADHD Evidence Project,
20	Q. Now, in this blog post you	20	one of the reasons was I wanted a
21	essentially repeated that earlier post you	21	place I had written blogs and some
22	had discussing three acetaminophen	22	of them ended up in LinkedIn, some of
23	epidemiology studies with ADHD, right?	23	them sometimes ended up in APSARD. I
24	A. Correct.	24	wanted a place that was, if you will,
25	(Faraone Exhibit 766 marked for	25	my website where I could house my
	Page 346		Page 348
1	identification.)	1	blogs.
2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	So I moved all of them into
3	Q. Let's take a look at the	3	this I'm pointed to this, but it's
4	Exhibit 766, which would be the March 16,	4	into the web into the ADHD Evidence
5	2021, Faraone blog post.	5	Project website.
6	This is another blog post from	6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7	the ADHD Evidence Project, right?	7	Q. Well, it wasn't the case where
8	A. Yeah. Okay.	8	you just simply one day took them all from
9	Okay. Yeah, this is the same	9	one place and moved them over to another.
10	one. Yeah.	10	You, over time, decided which
11	Q. And this is the one that's a	11	ones you wanted to post when, right?
12	repeat of the one involving Ystrom, right?	12	A. I basically just essentially
13	A. That is correct.	13	had them posted at intervals. I didn't I
14	Q. And you wrote this?	14	didn't specifically decide, I want this one
15	A. Yes, it's the same one.	15	posted in March 16, 2021.
16	Q. And you were the one that	16	Q. Let's go back to Exhibit 771.
17 18	posted it?	17 18	That's the excerpts from your slide
18 19	A. Yes. Well, it was posted by I have social media people that put stuff up	18	presentation, the overview of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder.
20	on the web. I don't actually put it up on	20	A. Yep. Got it.
21	the web myself, but I had I had it posted	21	Q. You created this slide deck so
22	yes.	22	that people could use it to provide
23	Q. You directed someone to post	23	presentations about various subjects related
24	it?	24	to ADHD, right?
	10.		, 11511.
25	A. Yeah, I basically had all of my	25	A. That is correct. Part of

	Page 349		Page 351
1	yeah, one of my goals. Yes.	1	hypothesis we're talking about a
2	Q. If you turn to the second page	2	hypothesis, right. The hypothesis is
3	of this document, Causes of ADHD, this is	3	that there's
4	actually if you were at the original slide	4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
5	deck, it would be Slide 21.	5	Q. Okay.
6	So included in your	6	A genomic causes. We know
7	presentation that's on the ADHD Evidence	7	some of them. We think we you know, we're
8	Project is this slide deck about the causes	8	getting a good handle on that. And I believe
9	of ADHD, right?	9	that there are also environmental causes. We
10	A. I'd have to see the whole slide	10	just don't know them yet. That's the
11	deck. You're saying is the is your	11	position that I take.
12	question, is the slide deck just about the	12	So here, I'm listing
13	causes of ADHD?	13	potential well, remember we have to
14	Q. No.	14	also remember for people reading this that
15	A. No. What's the question?	15	this is a slide deck, which means that
16	Q. The slide deck covers a number	16	it's just it's used to what's the word
17	different topics, right?	17	for it? Prompt me to talk to an audience.
18	A. Okay. Yes.	18	Q. Sir, the leading withdrawn.
19	Q. One of them is the causes of	19	This is not just to prompt you.
20	ADHD?	20	This is something that you put up on
21	A. This is correct, yes.	21	A. Well, it's to prompt anyone,
22	Q. And that appears on your ADHD	22	yes, who is using it.
23	Evidence	23	Q. And as we discussed, the
24	A. That does, correct. Yes. Yes.	24	leading hypothesis about the cause of ADHD is
25	Q. In fact, the bottom of it says,	25	that it is a combination of environmental
	Page 350		Page 352
1	"Slide courtesy of http://www.adhdevidence.org."	1	risk factors and genetic risk factors, right?
2	Right?	2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
3	A. Correct. Yes.	3	form.
4	Q. And the very next slide after	4	THE WITNESS: Yes, that's
5	Causes of ADHD is this one called,	5	I'm on record as saying that these
6	"Modifiable environmental risk factors for	6	risks that there are both both
7	ADHD."	7	types of risks are exist that we
8	A. I recognize it, yes.	8	need to discover, yes.
9	Q. So this is a slide that's in	9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
10	your causes of ADHD section of your slides	10	Q. And here you identify some of
11	that appear on your ADHD Evidence Project,	11	those environmental risk factors for ADHD?
12	right?	12	A. Correct.
13	A. That's correct.	13	Q. One of them is acetaminophen
14	And I do want to make a point	14	acetaminophen exposure to the fetus, right?
15	here that because the phrase "risk factors"	15	A. Yes, that's in here.
16	is sometimes misinterpreted by lay people.	16	Q. That would be if a pregnant
17	Risk factor is the same as correlate. It's	17	woman were to take acetaminophen, the fetus
18	not it's not the same as cause.	18	would be exposed to it; you've identified that as an environmental risk factor for
	O Wall as we talked short we		mar as an environmental risk factor for
19	Q. Well, as we talked about, we	19	
19 20	know that ADHD is caused by a combination of	20	ADHD?
19 20 21	know that ADHD is caused by a combination of genetic and environmental risk factors,	20 21	ADHD? A. It's it is one of at the
19 20 21 22	know that ADHD is caused by a combination of genetic and environmental risk factors, right?	20 21 22	ADHD? A. It's it is one of at the time the slide was done, it's one of the
19 20 21 22 23	know that ADHD is caused by a combination of genetic and environmental risk factors, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	20 21 22 23	ADHD? A. It's it is one of at the time the slide was done, it's one of the correlates that have that have been shown
19 20 21 22	know that ADHD is caused by a combination of genetic and environmental risk factors, right?	20 21 22	ADHD? A. It's it is one of at the time the slide was done, it's one of the

	Page 353		Page 355
1	Q. My question was, you identified	1	Q. The consensus
2	it as an environmental risk factor for ADHD?	2	MS. BROWN: Wait. Please let
3	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	3	him finish.
4	form.	4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
5	THE WITNESS: I understand what	5	Q. I'm sorry. Were you done?
6	you're saying, but I'm trying to be	6	A. What I would say is that in my
7	very clear because sometimes the word	7	experience, certainly in the circles in which
8	"risk" is misinterpreted. And risk	8	I travel, the phrase "risk factor" is used
9	is risk factor just means that it's	9	synonymously with "correlate." In fact, in
10	a correlate. It doesn't mean it	10	the consensus statement, we use those we
11	causes it.	11	use those synonymously.
12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	12	Q. Is it the consensus in the ADHD
13	Q. Did you identify	13	field that the term "risk factor for ADHD"
14	acetaminophen exposure to the fetus as a	14	means the same thing as "correlate for ADHD"?
15	environmental risk factor for ADHD in this	15	A. Yes.
16	slide?	16	Q. If we've identified a consensus
17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	17	correlate for ADHD, that's the same as saying
18	form.	18	we've identified a consensus risk factor for
19	THE WITNESS: What the slide	19	ADHD?
20	identifies, that is acetaminophen is	20	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
21	one of several correlates that have	21	form.
22	been found to be associated with ADHD.	22	THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.
23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	23	That's what I was trying to say.
24	Q. No, sir, you're minimizing.	24	Thank you.
25	Does the word "correlate"	25	•
	254		
	Page 354		Page 356
1	appear on this slide?	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	A. I'm	2	Q. Would you agree, sir, that
3	MS. BROWN: Hold on.	3	acetaminophen withdrawn.
4	THE WITNESS: Well, this is why	4	Would you agree, sir, that it's
5	I'm doing this. Because I'm not	5	the scientific consensus that acetaminophen
6	minimizing.	6	is a risk factor for ADHD?
7	The phrase "risk factors" is	7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
8	identical to the phrase to the word	8	form.
9	"correlate."	9	THE WITNESS: I'm going to
10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	10	answer it the same way I answered it
11	Q. Does the word "correlate"	11	before because you've asked me this
12	appear on this slide?	12	question already.
13	A. The word "correlate" doesn't	13	That understanding that what I
14	appear on the slide. It's like any synonym.	14	mean by risk factor is correlate, yes,
15	Sometimes you use one phrase, sometimes you	15	acetaminophen is a correlate of I'm
16	use another. So	16	sorry, exposure maternal use of
17	Q. Risk factor and correlate are	17	maternal use of acetaminophen during
18 19	synonyms in your mind?  A. Risk factors and correlates are	18 19	pregnancy is a correlate of ADHD. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
20		20	
21	synonyms. It's how they're used in the	21	Q. Is it the scientific consensus
22	field. It's not just in my mind. I'm not inventing this. You can you can you'll	22	that exposure to acetaminophen during pregnancy is a risk factor for ADHD?
23	find many other people I'm not the only	23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2.4	nerson that has that that views them as	2.4	torm of the same question
24 25	person that has that that views them as synonymous. And	24 25	form of the same question.  THE WITNESS: I would say it's

	Page 357		Page 359
1	a consensus in the sense that our	1	greater likelihood of ADHD in children?
2	consensus statement, published in	2	A. So to clarify, it's not the
3	2021, includes acetaminophen as one of	3	scientific consensus. It's this is just
4	the environmental correlates of ADHD.	4	the consensus of the people who authors of
5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	5	the articles who are, you know, all people
6	Q. That consensus it was	6	that I respect.
7	published, as you said, right?	7	Q. Well, would you agree that the
8	A. Yes. That's published in the	8	people that this by including these 77
9	peer-reviewed scientific journal,	9	people, including yourself, the late Joseph
10	Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews.	10	Biederman, others, that this would represent
11	Q. And as of today, has that	11	fairly the scientific consensus on the causes
12	publication been retracted?	12	of ADHD?
13	A. No.	13	MS. BROWN: I object to the
14	Q. Has the statement regarding the	14	form of that question.
15	relationship between acetaminophen and ADHD	15	THE WITNESS: Well, I I'm
16	been retracted or withdrawn?	16	having a hard time with "scientific
17	A. I'm sorry, what statement are	17	consensus" because it's the work
18	we referring to?	18	here is the and the consensus is
19	Q. The statement that	19	the consensus of the individuals in
20	acetaminophen has an association exposure	20	this I'm not saying that there
21	to acetaminophen has an exposure	21	are well, maybe other scientists
22	withdrawn.	22	who disagree with some items. There's
23	There's a you're familiar	23	a lot of items that, as you know, 208
24	with there's a Statement 38 that appears in	24	items, so it's I can't say that all
25	the consensus statement?	25	science agrees with them. But 200
	Page 358		David 200
	1496 330		Page 360
1		1	
1 2	A. Could we could we I don't	1 2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but
	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.		QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view.
2	<ul> <li>A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?</li> <li>Q. Yes. Let's do that.</li> <li>A. Yeah, let's look at that.</li> </ul>	2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish.
2 3 4	<ul> <li>A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?</li> <li>Q. Yes. Let's do that.</li> <li>A. Yeah, let's look at that.</li> <li>(Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for</li> </ul>	2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view.
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?</li> <li>Q. Yes. Let's do that.</li> <li>A. Yeah, let's look at that.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir.
2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?</li> <li>Q. Yes. Let's do that.</li> <li>A. Yeah, let's look at that. <ul> <li>(Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?</li> <li>Q. Yes. Let's do that.</li> <li>A. Yeah, let's look at that.</li> <li>(Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)</li> <li>QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy? Q. Yes. Let's do that. A. Yeah, let's look at that. (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy? Q. Yes. Let's do that. A. Yeah, let's look at that. (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy? Q. Yes. Let's do that. A. Yeah, let's look at that. (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 781 the consensus statement. So we're going to look at a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy? Q. Yes. Let's do that. A. Yeah, let's look at that. (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 781 the consensus statement. So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38. A. Yep.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding the causes of ADHD, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on the article.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.     (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:     Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.     So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.     Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding the causes of ADHD, right?      MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on the article. Q. Please read the title of it for us.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding the causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on the article. Q. Please read the title of it for us. A. Yes. It's titled, "The World
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding the causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. Yes. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on the article. Q. Please read the title of it for us. A. Yes. It's titled, "The World Federation of ADHD International Consensus
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding the causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. Yes. Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on the article. Q. Please read the title of it for us. A. Yes. It's titled, "The World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement, 208 evidence-based conclusions
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding the causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. Yes. Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the scientific consensus is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on the article. Q. Please read the title of it for us. A. Yes. It's titled, "The World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement, 208 evidence-based conclusions about the disorder."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding the causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. Yes. Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the scientific consensus is that maternal use of acetaminophen during	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on the article. Q. Please read the title of it for us. A. Yes. It's titled, "The World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement, 208 evidence-based conclusions about the disorder." Q. It was authored by 77 highly
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Could we could we I don't have a copy with me. Do you have a copy?  Q. Yes. Let's do that.  A. Yeah, let's look at that.  (Faraone Exhibit 781 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as  Exhibit 781 the consensus statement.  So we're going to look at a number of parts of this. Let's turn to statement 38.  A. Yep.  Q. Statement 38 represents one of the evidence-based conclusions that the scientific community has concluded regarding the causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. Yes. Yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the scientific consensus is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm not saying all science, but a consensus view. MS. BROWN: Let him finish. Please. Please, sir. THE WITNESS: Isn't that what a consensus means? A consensus means everybody agrees. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that this Exhibit 781 represents the consensus view of the World Federation of ADHD? A. I wouldn't say that. I would say that it's the consensus view of the people who wrote who are the authors on the article. Q. Please read the title of it for us. A. Yes. It's titled, "The World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement, 208 evidence-based conclusions about the disorder."

A. That's correct, yes.  Q. And the consensus – withdrawn.  Would you agree that this  collection represented the bulk of the leading ADHD researchers in the world?  A. I couldn't say off the top of my head if it's the bulk. There are lots – there are other ADHD researchers, but it's a nice sampling of people from around the world.  Q. These are selected, hand-picked by you, to be the leading researchers in the lield, right?  A. They's not all leading researchers. Sone of them are leading clinicians in their – in their regions, not necessarily – I wouldn't consider them to be leading researchers.  Q. Leading researchers and clinicians in their region.  Q. Leading researchers and clinicians in their region.  A. Correct. Right.  Q. In addition to the authors, and there more than 300 people signed on to this –  Page 362  1 A. That's correct, Q. — and stated they agreed with it, right?  A. That's correct, Q. — and stated they agreed with during pregnancy is associated with a 3 it, right?  A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Pederation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Cokay. So let me just + to give you something – to answer that more exactly, I need to the consensus and the service of the service in the say you phrased it is not accurate. The consensus is that — way you phrased it is not accurate. The consensus is that — way you phrased it is not accurate. The consensus is that — way you phrased it is not accurate. The consensus is that — way you phrased it is not accurate. The consensus is that — way you phrased it is not accurate. The consensus is that — way you phrased it is not accurate. The consensus is that — way you phrased it is not accurate. The consensus is that the way you phrased it is not accurate. The cuitediners in the intensity in the i		Page 361		Page 363
2 Q. And the consensus - withdrawn. 3 Would you agree that this 4 collection represented the bulk of the 5 leading ADHD researchers in the world? 6 A. I couldn't say off the top of 7 my head if if's the bulk. There are lots 8 there are other ADHD researchers, but if's a 9 nice sampling of people from around the 10 world. 11 Q. These aren't just a sampling of 12 people. These aren's selected, hand-picked by 13 you, to be the leading researchers in the 14 field, right? 15 A. They're not all leading 16 researchers. Some of them are leading 17 clinicians in their - in their regions, not 18 necessarily - I wouldn't consider them to be 19 leading researchers and 20 Q. Leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region. 22 A. Correct. Right. 23 Q. In addition to the authors, 24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this  Page 362  1 A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with 3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 5 just have - I'm going to have to 16 just have - I'm going to have to 17 just have - I'm going to have to 18 look at something here.  19 Okay, Okay, Lat's go ahead 10 and - okay, Let me just look at your 21 question again.  22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you cant see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to	1	A. That's correct, yes.	1	consensus.
Would you agree that this   Content   Conten				
4 collection represented the bulk of the 5 leading ADHD researchers, but it's a 6 A. I couldn't say off the top of 7 my head if it's the bulk. There are lots 8 there are other ADHD researchers, but it's a 9 nice sampling of people from around the 10 world. 11 Q. These aren't just a sampling of 12 people. These are selected, hand-picked by 13 you, to be the leading researchers in the 14 field, right? 15 A. They're not all leading 16 researchers. One of them are leading 17 clinicians in their in their regions, not 18 necessarily - I wouldn't consider them to be 19 leading researchers and 20 Q. Leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region. 22 A. Correct. Right. 23 Q. In addition to the authors, 24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this  Page 362  1 A. That's correct. 2 Q and stated they agreed with 3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the 5 power and stated they agreed with 2 pople. 3 pople free are selected, hand-picked by 3 pour to be revidence-based findings that are unlikely to be overturned in the 12 ms. Brown are leading 15 the searchers. Serve the world and the surface and there's a dose-response relationship between maternal 16 presearchers.  Page 362  1 A. That's correct. 2 Q. And is it the consensus view of 3 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 19 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 pople free are a cast of the microscopic and the surface and the presence are a cast of the microscopic and the presence are a cast of the microscopic and the presence are a cast of the microscopic and the pr				
Solution				
6 A. I couldn't say off the top of 7 my head if it's the bulk. There are lots 8 there are other ADHD researchers, but it's a 9 nice sampling of people from around the 10 world. 11 Q. These aren't just a sampling of 12 people. These are selected, hand-picked by 13 you, to be the leading researchers in the 14 field, right? 15 A. They're not all leading 16 researchers. Some of them are leading 17 clinicians in their in their regions, not 18 necessarily I wouldn't consider them to be 19 leading researchers. 20 Q. Leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region. 21 dinable more than 300 people signed on to 22 A. Correct. Right. 23 Q. In addition to the authors, 24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this  Page 362  1 A. That's correct. 2 Q and stated they agreed with 25 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 13 girect present flexilhood of ADHD in 11 their children?  14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 20 Chay, Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again.  MS. BROW: He can repeat it, 22 MS. BROW: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it.  MS. BROW: He can repeat it, 24 if you can't see it.  MS. BROW: He can repeat it, 25 if you can't see it.  THE WITNESS: So I just want to 26 form ye previous world with a something here. 27 of my report. 28 of more than a term to lot a something here. 29 okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 20 question again.  MS. BROW: He can repeat it, 21 of my report. 22 of more than a creation and the more caredly, I need to 24 of more than a content and the more and the criteria that we set out as being, if you can't see munification to the cridence-based statements about ADHD than are unlikely to be overtur				
my head if it's the bulk. There are lots — there are other ADHD researchers, but it's a nice sampling of people from around the world.  Q. These aren't just a sampling of people. These are selected, hand-picked by 12 you, to be the leading researchers in the field, right? 13 you, to be the leading researchers in the field, right? 14 field, right? 15 A. They're not all leading 16 researchers. Some of them are leading 17 clinicians in their — in their regions, not 18 necessarily — I wouldn't consider them to be 19 leading researchers and 20 Q. Leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region. 22 A. Correct. Right. 23 Q. In addition to the authors, 24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this —  Page 362  Page 362  Page 362  Page 364  THE WITNESS: Coay, So let me 11 that we set out as being, if you will, evidence-based statements about ADHD in their children?  that we set out as being, if you will, evidence-based statements about ADHD in their way I describe it as unlikely to to be revidence-based findings that are unlikely to bo verturned in the near future.  But it's a little bit different than saying everybody thinks that there's a 3 percent increase because there's more than one acetaminophen study.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Was one of the evidence-based findings that is unlikely to to be nevidence-based findings that is unlikely to boverturned in the near future.  But it's a little bit different than saying everybody thinks that there's a 3 percent increase because there's and 3 percent increase because there's and 3 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  A. That's correct, yes.  Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 39 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Cokay. So let me just here 'in pregnancy is associated with a anawer that more ac				
there are other ADHD researchers, but it's a nice sampling of people from around the nice sampling of people from around the nice sampling of people. These aren't just a sampling of people. These are selected, hand-picked by 12 you, to be the leading researchers in the 13 the field, right? 14 field, right? 15 A. They're not all leading 15 researchers. Some of them are leading 16 researchers. Some of them are leading 17 clinicians in their – in their regions, not 17 necessarily – I wouldn't consider them to be 18 leading researchers. 19 leading researchers. 19 leading researchers. 19 leading researchers and 20 clinicians in their region. 21 clinicians in their region. 21 clinicians in their are gion. 22 d. A. Correct. Right. 22 d. A. Correct. Right. 22 d. A. Correct Right. 22 d. A. Correct than 300 people signed on to 24 findings that is unlikely to be overturned there's a 33 percent increase because there's a 33 percent increase because there's more than one acctaminophen study. 22 disklichoof of ADHD in children? 22 disklichoof of ADHD in children? 23 disklichoof ADHD in children? 24 mS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. 24 The WITNESS: Okay. So let me 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 Just – to give you something – to 16 Just – to give you something – to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 17 pust his is obviously reporting a very large side into one study. We're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject of my report.				
9 nice sampling of people from around the 10 world. 11 Q. These aren't just a sampling of 11 people. These are selected, hand-picked by 12 you, to be the leading researchers in the 13 you, to be the leading researchers in the 14 field, right? 15 A. They're not all leading 16 researchers. Some of them are leading 17 clinicians in their – in their regions, not 18 necessarily – I wouldn't consider them to be 19 leading researchers and 20 Q. Leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region. 22 A. Correct. Right. 23 Q. In addition to the authors, 24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this –  Page 362  1 A. That's correct. 2 Q. – and stated they agreed with 2 it, right? 3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, yes. 4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question.  14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have – I'm going to have to 16 just – to give you something – to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 hat one way I describe it as unlikely to be o-evidence-based findings that are unlikely to be overturned in the there's more than one acetaminophen study.  Q. Was one of the evidence-based findings that is unlikely to be overturned that acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 12 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 14 THE WITNESS: Chay so do do 15 Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between				
10 world.   10				
11 Q. These aren't just a sampling of 12 people. These are selected, hand-picked by 12 near future.  12 people. These are selected, hand-picked by 12 near future.  13 you, to be the leading researchers in the 13 near future.  14 field, right?  15 A. They're not all leading 15 there's more than one acetaminophen study.  16 researchers. Some of them are leading 16 there's more than one acetaminophen study.  17 clinicians in their — in their regions, not 17 leading researchers.  18 necessarily — I wouldn't consider them to be 18 necessarily — I wouldn't consider them to be 19 leading researchers.  19 leading researchers and 20 leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region.  21 A. Correct. Right. 22 shaded with a 33 percent greater within an advanced with a 34 percent within an advanced with a 34 percent within an advanced with a 35 percent greater within an advanced with a 33 percent greater within an advanced with a 33 percent greater within an advanced with a 33 percent greater within an advanced with a 34 percent within an advanced with a 35 percent greater within an advanced with a 35 percent within an advanced with a 35 percent within and within an advanced with a 35 percent within an advanced with a 35 percent within and within an advanced with a 35				
people. These are selected, hand-picked by you, to be the leading researchers in the didding researchers in the didding researchers in the researchers.  A. They're not all leading to clinicians in their – in their regions, not necessarily – I wouldn't consider them to be leading researchers.  Q. Leading researchers and clinicians in their region.  A. Correct. Right.  A. Correct. Right.  A. Correct. Right.  A. That's correct.  A. That's correct.  Q. — and stated they agreed with this — did from the did from their of the vicence-based from of the question.  Page 362  A. That's correct.  Q. — and stated they agreed with feel and the statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  A. That's correct, ges.  Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a statement that maternal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  Q. Next sentence. It's part of the issues studied – yes, that's included here as a – and keep in mind that the – this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject of mere intereasion one study.				
13				
14 field, right?  A. They're not all leading 15 A. They're not all leading 16 researchers. Some of them are leading 17 clinicians in their – in their regions, not 18 necessarily – I wouldn't consider them to be 19 leading researchers. 20 Q. Leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region. 22 A. Correct. Right. 23 Q. In addition to the authors, 24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this –  Page 362  1 A. That's correct. 2 Q. – and stated they agreed with 2 D. – and stated they agreed with 3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, 2 Q. – and stated they agreed with 3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, 9. Q. Was one of the evidence-based findings that is unlikely to be overturned that acctaminophen to lidring pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater associated with a 33 percent greater with provided in the provided for  of the question.  Page 362  Page 364  Page 364  Page 364  THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? Q. Next sentence. It's part of any of the right – the right column top. A. Right column top				
15 A. They're not all leading 16 researchers. Some of them are leading 17 clinicians in their - in their regions, not 18 necessarily - I wouldn't consider them to be 19 leading researchers. 20 Q. Leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region. 22 A. Correct. Right. 23 Q. In addition to the authors, 24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this  Page 362  1 A. That's correct. 2 Q and stated they agreed with 2 it, right? 2 A. That's correct, yes. 2 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in children? 4 A. That's correct, 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children? 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children? 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the just - to give you something - to A Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied - yes, that's included here as a - and keep in mind that the - this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings where not talking about all of the issues that are the subject of the issues that are the subject of the levidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal perchange of the right - the right column top.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 14 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead and - okay. Let me just look at your question again.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, if you can't see it.  THE WITNESS: So I just want to				
16   researchers. Some of them are leading   17   clinicians in their — in their regions, not   18   coccessarily — I wouldn't consider them to be   18   leading researchers.   19   Q. Was one of the evidence-based   findings that is unlikely to be overturned   that acetaminophen during pregnancy is   associated with a 33 percent greater   likelihood of ADHD in children?				
clinicians in their—in their regions, not necessarily—I wouldn't consider them to be leading researchers.  20 Q. Leading researchers and 20 findings that is unlikely to be overturned that cateminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  21 A. That's correct. 22 Q.—and stated they agreed with 2 mit, right? 23 it, right? 24 A. That's correct, yes. 25 Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD international Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  25 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 14 more exactly, I need to just—t to give you something here. 26 Qinicians in their—in their regions, not all the widence-based findings that is unlikely to be overturned that sus linklely to be overturned that acetaminophe during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD international Consensus Conclusions BROWN: Object to the form of the question.  27 Page 362  28 A. That's correct. 29 Q.—and stated they agreed with a 2 Taiwanese study, correct. 30 Qi. THE WITNESS: Chay. So let me 14 dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  29 MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right—the right column top. A. Right co		researchers Some of them are leading		
18 necessarily — I wouldn't consider them to be 19 leading researchers. 20 Q. Leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region. 22 A. Correct. Right. 23 Q. In addition to the authors, 24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this —  Page 362  Page 362  Page 364  1 A. That's correct. 2 Q. — and stated they agreed with 3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD linternational Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater 1 MS. BROWN: I object to the international consensus shat was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: I object to the 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children? 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 15 just have — I'm going to have to 16 just — to give you something — to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and — okay. Let's go ahead 21 that acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and — okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 Iikelihood of ADHD in that acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 32 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in the ordinate of the question.  Page 362  THE WITNESS: So I just want to  18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and — okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 if you can't see it. 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 The widence-based that acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 32 percent greater likelihood of my report. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 26 THE witned to the vidence-based that ace				
19 leading researchers. 20 Q. Leading researchers and 21 clinicians in their region. 22 A. Correct. Right. 23 Q. In addition to the authors, 24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this  Page 362  1 A. That's correct. 2 Q and stated they agreed with 3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question.  Page 362  Page 364  THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: I object to the 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question.  14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have - Im going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 answer that more exactly, 1 need to 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children? 4 C. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. 4 Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the the right column top. 4 Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the the right column top. 4 With the vertical				
Q. Leading researchers and clinicians in their region.  21				
clinicians in their region.  2				
A. Correct. Right. Q. In addition to the authors, another more than 300 people signed on to this  Page 362  A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question.  Page 364  THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not talking about potential confounding, we're not talking about potential confounding, we're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject of my report.				
Q. In addition to the authors, another more than 300 people signed on to this  Page 362  A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Tatement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question.  MS. BROWN: I object to the 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 16 answer that more exactly, I need to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 24 likelihood of ADHD in children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 possible to the 15 just have I'm going to have to 15 answer that more exactly, I need to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here.  MS. BROWN: I be can repeat it, 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 24 of my report.				
24 another more than 300 people signed on to 25 this  Page 362  Page 362  A. That's correct.  Q and stated they agreed with 2 it, right?  A. That's correct, yes.  Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question.  13 THE WITNESS: That's a 14 THE WITNESS: Was a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38, That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not doing				
Page 362  A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with 3 it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 form of the question. 26 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 27 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 28 form of the question. 29 THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. 10 THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not doing a deep dive into one study. We're not talking about potential confounding, we're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject of my report.				
Page 362  A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with Q and set was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? Q. Next sentence. It's part of Q. Next sentence. It's part of A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large and okay. Let me just look at your Q and and okay. Let me just look at your Q and				
1 A. That's correct. 2 Q and stated they agreed with 3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Can you point to 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 26 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 27 THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 4 Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. 10 THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 11 THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 12 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 13 Acrea dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. 14 THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 15 Acrea dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  10 Acrea dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  10 Acrea dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  10 Acrea dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen dose-response r				•
2 Q and stated they agreed with 3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: Ho can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 4 TALE WITNESS: Can you point to 4 the number you're looking at? 6 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 7 Q. Next sentence. It's part of 7 Sa, top of the right the right column top. 8 A. Right column top, 38. That was 9 the issues studied yes, that's included 18 here as a and keep in mind that the 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 Taiwanese study, correct. Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 10 form. 11 THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? 9 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 12 Q. Next sentence. It's part of 13 38, top of the right the right column top. 14 A. Right column top, 38. That was 15 the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the 18 the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 of metall use of acetaminophen and ADHD? 23		Daga 262		
3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 2		Page 302		Page 364
3 it, right? 4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to  3 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 4 Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  10 THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 4 Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 got mid to five into one study. We're not talking about potential confounding, we're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject of my report.	1		1	
4 A. That's correct, yes. 5 Q. And is it the consensus view of 6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 18 look at something here. 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 24 C. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that was reached by the international consensus that there's a conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that was reached by the international consensus that there's a conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a donclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  7 dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  8 MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  10 THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  11 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Next sentence. It's part of  38, top of the right the right column top.  A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the  14 the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the  15 okay. Okay. Let's go ahead  16 dive into one study. We're not talking about dive into one study. We're not talking about of my report.		A. That's correct.		THE WITNESS: That's a
6 all of these authors who wrote the World 7 Federation of ADHD International Consensus 8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 just to give you something here. 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 2 International consensus that there's a 4 dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? 4 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 5 form. 10 THE WITNESS: Can you point to 11 the number you're looking at? 12 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 13 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 14 Q. Next sentence. It's part of 15 38, top of the right the right column top. 16 A. Right column top, 38. That was 17 the issues studied yes, that's included 18 here as a and keep in mind that the 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 series of findings. We're not doing a deep 21 question again. 22 dive into one study. We're not talking about 23 potential confounding, we're not talking 24 about all of the issues that are the subject 24 of my report.	2	<ul><li>A. That's correct.</li><li>Q and stated they agreed with</li></ul>	2	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.
Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a  33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead one and okay. Let me just look at your question again.  MS. BROWN: Okay. Let's go ahead of the right the right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not doing a deep dive into one study. We're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject  THE WITNESS: So I just want to	2 3 4	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right?	2 3 4	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
8 Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen 9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: I object to the 30 prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? 4 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 5 form. 10 THE WITNESS: Can you point to 11 the number you're looking at? 12 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 13 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 14 Q. Next sentence. It's part of 15 38, top of the right the right column top. 16 A. Right column top, 38. That was 17 the issues studied yes, that's included 18 here as a and keep in mind that the 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 19 this is obviously reporting a very large 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 20 question again. 21 dive into one study. We're not talking about 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 about all of the issues that are the subject 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 of my report.	2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q and stated they agreed with</li> <li>it, right?</li> <li>A. That's correct, yes.</li> <li>Q. And is it the consensus view of</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based
9 during pregnancy is associated with a 10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Can you point to 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: Objection to the 10 form. 11 THE WITNESS: Can you point to 12 the number you're looking at? 13 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 14 Q. Next sentence. It's part of 15 38, top of the right the right column top. 16 A. Right column top, 38. That was 17 the issues studied yes, that's included 18 here as a and keep in mind that the 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 dive into one study. We're not doing a deep 23 dive into one study. We're not talking about 24 potential confounding, we're not talking 25 about all of the issues that are the subject 26 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q and stated they agreed with</li> <li>it, right?</li> <li>A. That's correct, yes.</li> <li>Q. And is it the consensus view of</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the
10 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children? 11 their children? 12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 the number you're looking at? 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 14 Q. Next sentence. It's part of 15 just have I'm going to have to 15 38, top of the right the right column top. 16 just to give you something to 16 A. Right column top, 38. That was 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 18 here as a and keep in mind that the 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 19 this is obviously reporting a very large 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 20 series of findings. We're not doing a deep 21 question again. 21 dive into one study. We're not talking about 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 about all of the issues that are the subject 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 24 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q and stated they agreed with</li> <li>it, right?</li> <li>A. That's correct, yes.</li> <li>Q. And is it the consensus view of</li> <li>all of these authors who wrote the World</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal
their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the  Some of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me  Some of the ijust have I'm going to have to  Some of that more exactly, I need to  Some okay. Okay. Let's go ahead  Comparison of the ijust into one study. We're not talking about about and into one study. We're not talking about of my report.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  The number you're looking at?  The witness: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: Can you point in the number you're looking at?  THE WITNESS: So I just want to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?
12 MS. BROWN: I object to the 13 form of that question. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me 15 just have I'm going to have to 16 just to give you something to 17 answer that more exactly, I need to 18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: I object to the 12 the number you're looking at? 13 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 14 Q. Next sentence. It's part of 15 38, top of the right the right column top. 16 A. Right column top, 38. That was 17 the issues studied yes, that's included 18 here as a and keep in mind that the 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 dive into one study. We're not talking about 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 25 dive into one study. We're not talking 26 about all of the issues that are the subject 27 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the
form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me  just have I'm going to have to  just to give you something to  answer that more exactly, I need to  look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead  one and okay. Let me just look at your  question again.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it,  of the right the right column top.  A. Right column top, 38. That was  the issues studied yes, that's included  here as a and keep in mind that the  this is obviously reporting a very large  series of findings. We're not doing a deep  dive into one study. We're not talking about  potential confounding, we're not talking  about all of the issues that are the subject  of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me  just have I'm going to have to  just to give you something to  answer that more exactly, I need to  look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead  output of the right the right column top.  A. Right column top, 38. That was  the issues studied yes, that's included  here as a and keep in mind that the  lookay. Okay. Let's go ahead  output of the right the right column top.  A. Right column top, 38. That was  the issues studied yes, that's included  here as a and keep in mind that the  series of findings. We're not doing a deep  dive into one study. We're not talking about  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it,  if you can't see it.  THE WITNESS: So I just want to  14  Q. Next sentence. It's part of  38, top of the right the right column top.  A. Right column top, 38. That was  the issues studied yes, that's included  here as a and keep in mind that the  lookay. Use as a and keep in mind that the  go beries of findings. We're not talking about  about all of the issues that are the subject  of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: Can you point to
just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead and okay. Let me just look at your question again.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, if you can't see it.  Jake top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the ly okay. Okay. Let's go ahead series of findings. We're not doing a deep dive into one study. We're not talking about potential confounding, we're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?
just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead and okay. Let me just look at your question again.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, if you can't see it.  THE WITNESS: So I just want to  16  A. Right column top, 38. That was  17  the issues studied yes, that's included 18  here as a and keep in mind that the 19  series of findings. We're not doing a deep 21  dive into one study. We're not talking about 22  potential confounding, we're not talking 23  about all of the issues that are the subject 24  of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead and okay. Let me just look at your question again.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, if you can't see it.  THE WITNESS: So I just want to  17 the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the 19 okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 19 this is obviously reporting a very large 20 series of findings. We're not doing a deep 21 dive into one study. We're not talking about 22 potential confounding, we're not talking 23 about all of the issues that are the subject 24 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of
18 look at something here. 19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 21 look at something here. 29 this is obviously reporting a very large 20 series of findings. We're not doing a deep 21 dive into one study. We're not talking about 22 potential confounding, we're not talking 23 about all of the issues that are the subject 24 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top.
19 Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead 20 and okay. Let me just look at your 21 question again. 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 29 this is obviously reporting a very large 20 series of findings. We're not doing a deep 21 dive into one study. We're not talking about 22 potential confounding, we're not talking 23 about all of the issues that are the subject 24 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was
and okay. Let me just look at your question again.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, if you can't see it.  THE WITNESS: So I just want to  20 series of findings. We're not doing a deep dive into one study. We're not talking about potential confounding, we're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included
question again.  21 dive into one study. We're not talking about 22 MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 21 dive into one study. We're not talking about 22 potential confounding, we're not talking 23 about all of the issues that are the subject 24 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the
MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, 22 potential confounding, we're not talking 23 if you can't see it. 24 potential confounding, we're not talking 23 about all of the issues that are the subject 24 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large
23 if you can't see it. 24 THE WITNESS: So I just want to 23 about all of the issues that are the subject 24 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead and okay. Let me just look at your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not doing a deep
THE WITNESS: So I just want to 24 of my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead and okay. Let me just look at your question again.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not doing a deep dive into one study. We're not talking about
J J I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead and okay. Let me just look at your question again.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not doing a deep dive into one study. We're not talking about potential confounding, we're not talking
11115 15 Offry, if you will, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead and okay. Let me just look at your question again.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, if you can't see it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not doing a deep dive into one study. We're not talking about potential confounding, we're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. That's correct. Q and stated they agreed with it, right? A. That's correct, yes. Q. And is it the consensus view of all of these authors who wrote the World Federation of ADHD International Consensus Statement that maternal use of acetaminophen during pregnancy is associated with a 33 percent greater likelihood of ADHD in their children?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Okay. So let me just have I'm going to have to just to give you something to answer that more exactly, I need to look at something here.  Okay. Okay. Let's go ahead and okay. Let me just look at your question again.  MS. BROWN: He can repeat it, if you can't see it.  THE WITNESS: So I just want to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: That's a Taiwanese study, correct.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Was one of the evidence-based conclusions that was reached by the international consensus that there's a dose-response relationship between maternal prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Can you point to the number you're looking at?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Next sentence. It's part of 38, top of the right the right column top. A. Right column top, 38. That was the issues studied yes, that's included here as a and keep in mind that the this is obviously reporting a very large series of findings. We're not doing a deep dive into one study. We're not talking about potential confounding, we're not talking about all of the issues that are the subject of my report.

•	Page 365		Page 367
1	top-level finding because we're trying to	1	conclusions then, right?
2	point the people to studies that are to	2	A. They're conclusions of the
3	meta-analyses and very large studies.	3	authors of the studies, not conclusions of
4	That's the goal here. It's meant to be a	4	the authors of the paper.
5	resource for people to deep dive into these	5	Q. Well, the what the paper did
6	issues.	6	is identify 208 conclusions that they
7	It's not it's not meant to	7	believed had strong evidence, right?
8	assert none of this asserts that any of	8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
9		9	form.
10	these are causes.	10	
11	In fact, if you look at just	11	THE WITNESS: Say that again. 208
12	before Item Number 34, it states	12	
	"environmental correlates of ADHD." That's	13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
13	simply saying these are correlates that	1	Q. Conclusions that you and the
14	people we think we would like the field to	14	other authors believed had strong evidence?
15	know about.	15	A. Yeah yes, that's
16	Q. Was one of the evidence-based	16	MS. BROWN: Objection.
17	conclusions about ADHD that was reached by	17	Objection to the form.
18	the international consensus that there's a	18	THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm sorry.
19	dose-response relationship between maternal	19	That is correct.
20	prenatal use of acetaminophen and ADHD?	20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
21	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	21	Q. One of the conclusions that you
22	form of the question.	22	and the other authors concluded had strong
23	THE WITNESS: So it's not a	23	evidence was that there's a dose-response
24	conclusion. It's and I I have	24	relationship between maternal prenatal use of
25	to clarify. Maybe I didn't I think	25	acetaminophen and ADHD?
	Page 366		Page 368
1	I didn't say this, that the phrase	1	Page 368 A. That's 38, yes. I see that.
2		2	
	I didn't say this, that the phrase		A. That's 38, yes. I see that.
2	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in	2	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published
2 3	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.	2 3	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD,
2 3 4	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we	2 3 4	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right?
2 3 4 5	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and	2 3 4 5	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say
2 3 4 5 6	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something.	2 3 4 5 6	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat	2 3 4 5 6 7	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus
2 3 4 5 6 7	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these studies.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these studies.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would disagree with that statement.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these studies.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Then why did you title it "208	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would disagree with that statement. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these studies.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Then why did you title it "208 evidence-based conclusions"?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would disagree with that statement. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, if we increase the dose
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these studies.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Then why did you title it "208 evidence-based conclusions"? A. Because these are conclusions	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with that statement. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, if we increase the dose and that increases the risk or the severity
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these studies.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Then why did you title it "208 evidence-based conclusions"? A. Because these are conclusions that these authors of the individual each	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would disagree with that statement. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, if we increase the dose and that increases the risk or the severity that flows from it, it suggests a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these studies.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Then why did you title it "208 evidence-based conclusions"?  A. Because these are conclusions that these authors of the individual each item okay? These are conclusions that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would disagree with that statement. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, if we increase the dose and that increases the risk or the severity that flows from it, it suggests a relationship between the drug and the effect,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these studies.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Then why did you title it "208 evidence-based conclusions"?  A. Because these are conclusions that these authors of the individual each item okay? These are conclusions that were drawn from the authors of these studies.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with that statement. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, if we increase the dose and that increases the risk or the severity that flows from it, it suggests a relationship between the drug and the effect, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	I didn't say this, that the phrase "consensus statement" is used in different ways.  Sometimes people use it the term "consensus statement to" say we have a bunch of professionals, and here are our opinions about something. This is how we think you should treat ADHD, et cetera.  This is a very it's very clearly stated that we are just listing findings that have been reported in studies. It's not we're not we're not drawing conclusions from any one of these studies or any collection of these studies.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Then why did you title it "208 evidence-based conclusions"?  A. Because these are conclusions that these authors of the individual each item okay? These are conclusions that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. That's 38, yes. I see that. Q. And that's still the published consensus of the World Federation of ADHD, right? A. Well, again, I'm going to say that it's it's not the consensus of the World Federation of ADHD. It's the consensus of the authors that wrote a statement. That's what it is. Q. Now, a dose-response relationship is if there is an actual dose-response relationship, that tells us that exposure to that drug likely is a cause, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I would disagree with that statement. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, if we increase the dose and that increases the risk or the severity that flows from it, it suggests a relationship between the drug and the effect,

	Page 369		Page 371
1	form.	1	MS. BROWN: Object to the form.
2	THE WITNESS: It doesn't mean	2	THE WITNESS: Yes, I see that.
3	that it's likely to cause. The	3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
4	dose-response relationship or I think	4	Q. This right here is sometimes
5	biological gradient is as Bradford	5	referred to as genetic transmission, right?
6	Hill refers to it, is one of nine	6	A. Correct.
7	criteria that Bradford Hill that	7	Q. Now, another potential way this
8	the Bradford Hill method used to make	8	could happen is that the genes could
9	a decision based on the totality of	9	encourage acetaminophen use, which could
10	data about whether something should be	10	cause ADHD, right?
11	a cause.	11	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	12	form of the question.
13	Q. And one of the reasons we look	13	THE WITNESS: I don't
14	at the dose-response relationship is because	14	understand how genes are encouraging
15	if there is a dose-response relationship,	15	acetaminophen use.
16	that suggests that it's not the result of	16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
17	confounding, right?	17	Q. Well, if genes if there were
18	MS. BROWN: I object to the	18 19	genes that caused certain people to use more
19 20	form of that question. THE WITNESS: Well, no, I	20	acetaminophen and the acetaminophen caused
21		21	the ADHD, that's what this pathway would look like, the second one I've drawn, right?
21	totally disagree with that,	22	MS. BROWN: I object to the
23	absolutely. In fact, there are there are I believe it's the	23	form of the question.
24	Bandoli paper that shows that	24	THE WITNESS: But that's
25	there's that there is confounding	25	what's it's not that's not the
23	there's that there is comountaing	23	what's it's not that's not the
	Page 370		Page 372
			Page 372
1	of dose of dose response that women	1	hypothesis well, it's not that's
2	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at	2	
2	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have	2 3	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.
2 3 4	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses	2 3 4	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the
2 3 4 5	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.	2 3 4 5	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause
2 3 4 5 6	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses. So dose dose-response	2 3 4 5 6	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have
2 3 4 5 6 7	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from	2 3 4 5 6 7	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.  MS. BROWN: Object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the writing on this demonstrative, and I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.  MS. BROWN: Object to the demonstrative.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the writing on this demonstrative, and I object to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.  MS. BROWN: Object to the demonstrative.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the writing on this demonstrative, and I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.  MS. BROWN: Object to the demonstrative.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. You see what I've drawn	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the writing on this demonstrative, and I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar with the term "nurture transmission."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.  MS. BROWN: Object to the demonstrative.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. You see what I've drawn here?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the writing on this demonstrative, and I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar with the term "nurture transmission."  I what you're what it the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.  MS. BROWN: Object to the demonstrative.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. You see what I've drawn here?  A. I do, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the writing on this demonstrative, and I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar with the term "nurture transmission."  I what you're what it the arrow shows simply is and is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.  MS. BROWN: Object to the demonstrative.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. You see what I've drawn here?  A. I do, yes.  Q. Okay. This would be a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the writing on this demonstrative, and I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar with the term "nurture transmission."  I what you're what it the arrow shows simply is and is that the hypothesis that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.  MS. BROWN: Object to the demonstrative.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. You see what I've drawn here?  A. I do, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition {sic} or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the writing on this demonstrative, and I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar with the term "nurture transmission."  I what you're what it the arrow shows simply is and is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	of dose of dose response that women who uses acetaminophen at higher at higher doses are more likely to have mental illness mental illnesses than women who use lower doses.  So dose dose-response analysis are not protected from confounding.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. Let's draw a diagram here, so back to our ELMO.  Let's start with genetics up here at the top of the diagram. And we've got ADHD down here. And I've got acetaminophen over here.  MS. BROWN: Object to the demonstrative.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Okay. You see what I've drawn here?  A. I do, yes.  Q. Okay. This would be a circumstance where genetics is serving as a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	hypothesis well, it's not that's not what I'm talking about in my report.  I'm talking about that the genes that predisposed to ADHD cause mothers to some mothers to have ADHD. Those mothers with ADHD are more likely to use acetaminophen, and then obviously they're more likely to have children with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you have this situation, this is called either nurture transition (sic) or environmental transmission, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the writing on this demonstrative, and I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar with the term "nurture transmission."  I what you're what it the arrow shows simply is and is that the hypothesis that acetaminophen is causing ADHD.

	Page 373		Page 375
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	THE WITNESS: Yeah. It's
2	Q. Let's take a look at	2	I see. This is not talking about a
3	Exhibit 755. This is the Pingault 2021	3	specific environmental effect. It's
4	study.	4	talking it's using trio studies. I
5	I'm going to look at just one	5	see. Okay.
6	specific part of this. You see in the	6	So it's it's concluding that
7	abstract it talks that they investigated	7	there's some apparently some
8	"genetic transmission and genetic nurture,	8	unknown genetic nurture that's
9	environmentally mediated effects"?	9	occurring.
10	MS. BROWN: I object to the	10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
11	form of the question.	11	Q. Well, let's go back to my ELMO
12	THE WITNESS: I do see that,	12	picture here.
13	yes.	13	Are you aware of any study
14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	14	that's concluded that while there are some
15	Q. And one of the results is that	15	ADHD genes that are also associated with
16	"The maternal polygenic risk score for	16	acetaminophen, and the result is that it
17	neuroticism remained associated with ADHD	17	transmits genetically A the ADHD risk;
18	ratings, even after adjusting for the child	18	it's not transmitted through a nurture
19	polygenic score, indicating genetic nurture."	19	mechanism?
20	Do you see that?	20	MS. BROWN: I object to the
21	A. Maternal polygenic score. I do	21	form of the question.
22	see that, yes, I	22	THE WITNESS: I don't I
23	Q. And that means the ADHD risk	23	don't know of any study that's applied
24	was not being transmitted genetically from	24	the nurture genetic nurture
25	the mother to the child; it was instead being	25	paradigm to the question of
23	the mother to the emita, it was instead being		paradigm to the question of
	Page 374		Page 376
1			
	transmitted through an environmental impact,	1	acetaminophen.
2	right?	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3	right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude
2 3 4	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.	2 3 4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated
2 3 4 5	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's	2 3 4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means
2 3 4 5 6	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's	2 3 4 5 6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen
2 3 4 5 6 7	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps	2 3 4 5 6 7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  Did you meant to ask about
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD?  MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD?  MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD?  MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are they addressing acetaminophen? I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn. There's no basis to assume that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are they addressing acetaminophen? I don't believe they're addressing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn. There's no basis to assume that if ADHD genes are associated with taking
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are they addressing acetaminophen? I don't believe they're addressing this paper is about acetaminophen, so	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn. There's no basis to assume that if ADHD genes are associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means that those
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are they addressing acetaminophen? I don't believe they're addressing this paper is about acetaminophen, so we really can't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn. There's no basis to assume that if ADHD genes are associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means that those genes are confounding the studies that show a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are they addressing acetaminophen? I don't believe they're addressing this paper is about acetaminophen, so we really can't QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn. There's no basis to assume that if ADHD genes are associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means that those genes are confounding the studies that show a relationship between acetaminophen and ADHD,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are they addressing acetaminophen? I don't believe they're addressing this paper is about acetaminophen, so we really can't QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It doesn't tell us what the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn. There's no basis to assume that if ADHD genes are associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means that those genes are confounding the studies that show a relationship between acetaminophen and ADHD, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are they addressing acetaminophen? I don't believe they're addressing this paper is about acetaminophen, so we really can't QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It doesn't tell us what the environmental effect is, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn. There's no basis to assume that if ADHD genes are associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means that those genes are confounding the studies that show a relationship between acetaminophen and ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: I object to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are they addressing acetaminophen? I don't believe they're addressing this paper is about acetaminophen, so we really can't QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It doesn't tell us what the environmental effect is, right?  MS. BROWN: Let him finish,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn. There's no basis to assume that if ADHD genes are associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means that those genes are confounding the studies that show a relationship between acetaminophen and ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I think what it's stating here is that the mother's genetics are affecting the perhaps the home environment that's having an effect on the child.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It could be the home environment could be causing the mother to take more acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I don't are they addressing acetaminophen? I don't believe they're addressing this paper is about acetaminophen, so we really can't QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It doesn't tell us what the environmental effect is, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. So there's no basis to conclude that if there are autism genes associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means genetics is confounding acetaminophen studies, right? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form. Did you meant to ask about autism or to ADHD? MR. DOVEL: Oops, let me rephrase it. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. There's no basis to conclude that if genetics is if withdrawn. There's no basis to assume that if ADHD genes are associated with taking acetaminophen, that that means that those genes are confounding the studies that show a relationship between acetaminophen and ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: I object to the

	Page 377		Page 379
1	disagree with that.	1	maternal ADHD, and they all three did a
2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	what I would say is a very bad job of it.
3	Q. Did those studies rule out that	3	Two of the studies used a
4	the mechanism wasn't through causing more	4	six-item screening questionnaire that is not
5	acetaminophen use which then increases the	5	meant to diagnose ADHD. It's meant to
6	ADHD?	6	it's meant for screening for ADHD in adults,
7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	7	in clinics. It's six it's basically six
8	form.	8	items.
9	THE WITNESS: It's a	9	It does not include any of the
10	speculate what you're saying is a	10	DSM impairment criteria any of the criteria
11	total speculation.	11	from multi-situationality. It's been shown
12	Right now what we know is that	12	to have very poor in population samples in
13	the genetic risk for ADHD predicts	13	particular, it's a very it's a very poor
14	is associated with maternal use of	14	proxy for the diagnosis of ADHD. So it's two
15	acetaminophen during pregnancy.	15	of the studies.
16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	16	The third study I believe was
17	Q. Do we know whether the	17	Baker. Baker did a mix of what was it
18	mechanism is direct genetic transmission, or	18	a mix he did a mix of medical records and
19	is it in part genetics through acetaminophen	19	may have had a questionnaire in a sub-sample
20	that transmits the risk?	20	and reports in the paper that he did a
21	MS. BROWN: I object to the	21	separate analysis of that sub-sample.
22	form of the question.	22	And just all he says is the
23	THE WITNESS: Well, the only	23	point estimate didn't change but never
24	thing we have solid evidence on is	24	actually presents the data, which it's very
25	that there's a genetic association	25	hard to evaluate actually what happened
	Page 378		Page 380
1	with acetaminophen, and there's I'm	1	because the data typically when someone
2	sorry. Let's back up a second.	2	does something like that, it's nice to have
3	We know that the genetic risk	3	the data actually presented in the supplement
4	for ADHD causes obviously ADHD in	4	or somewhere, but it's hard to evaluate
5	mothers and that mothers who have ADHD	5	exactly what he did because it's not there.
6	transmit ADHD to their offspring, and	6	So these are three studies that
7	they're also more likely to use if	7	looked at mat that adjusted that
8	they have the genetic risk for ADHD,	8	attempted to I guess it was I think it
9	they're also more likely to use	9	was Liew that used the ASRS, and even though
10	acetaminophen.	10	he did find that the odds ratio decreased
11	So that's what's known. The	11	somewhat when he even using this poor
12	nurture transmission arrow is just	12	measure of maternal ADHD.
13	it's speculation.	13	And but what I would like
14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	14	him to do I don't know I don't
15	Q. Well, the epidemiology studies	15	understand why such a poor measurement was
16	have looked at the question of whether or not	16	used. It would be much better to have a
17	a neurodevelopmental disorder ADHD or	17	diagnosis of ADHD from the Danish Medical
18	other neurodevelopmental disorder of a mother	18	Registries or although that might be
19	is a confounder, right? They've adjusted for	19	difficult to get for all sorts of reasons.
20	that?	20	But anyway, so I guess to
21	A. Let me just read the question	21	answer your question, no, I don't think we
22	again.	22	can say that those epidemiologic studies have
~ ~			
23		23	adjusted for maternal ADHD.
	Oh, no, no. The epidemiologic studies about acetaminophen, I believe there	23 24	adjusted for maternal ADHD.  Q. Well, they certainly in as
23	Oh, no, no. The epidemiologic		

	Page 381		Page 383
1	they thought would test that, right? You	1	MS. BROWN: Well, look at your
2	don't agree with how they did it, right?	2	question.
3	A. I'm just saying three, but	3	THE WITNESS: I'm trying
4	you're talking about three of the studies,	4	MS. BROWN: I mean, he's
5	right?	5	answering it. Finish your question.
6	Q. Liew, Baker	6	THE WITNESS: I'm trying to
7	A. Liew, Baker and	7	communicate that I know a lot about
8	Q and Chen?	8	the ASRS because having been part of
9	A. I forget who the third one was.	9	the development team, I know exactly
10	Q. Well, regardless of what it	10	what it is.
11	was	11	It's something, for example, I
12	A. Forget who they are, right,	12	think is useful for screening for ADHD
13	right.	13	in adults, particularly in I
14	Q there were three that did	14	I I encourage primary care doctors
15	it, and you're not satisfied with how they	15	to use it when they think someone
16	did it?	16	might have ADHD, but it is in no way
17	A. Yeah. I'm saying that they did	17	meant to replace a diagnosis.
18	a very bad job of it. It's not yes.	18	So it's an it's an it's
19	That's they didn't they didn't they	19	an extremely noisy measure, and
20	didn't they didn't even use all the DSM	20	noisy measures are a problem when
21	symptoms.	21	you're adjusting because if you're
22	They used six I mean, the	22	adjusting something for a noisy
23	two studies that use the it's called the	23 24	measure, it's you're not going to
24 25	ASRS, the Adult Self-Report Scale. They just	25	get the full adjustment.
∠5	used six they just used six symptoms and a	∠5	You're going to get maybe a
	Page 382		Page 384
1	cutoff that was I know about the ASRS. I	1	partial adjustment or nothing at all.
2	was part of the development team. I played a	2	Now, Liew got a partial adjustment,
3	small roll in the development team. It's	3	but not my expectation's that he
4	not	4	would have gotten a better adjustment
5	Q. There's no reasonable theory	5	if he had used actually used
6	under which	6	diagnoses.
7	MS. BROWN: Wait, wait, wait.	7	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
8	You interrupted him.	8	Q. Let's take a look at our
9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9	consensus statement, page 794.
10	Q could have skewed the	10	A. Okay. Yes.
11	results, right?	11	Q. And fact number 18. "Many
12	MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, sir, you	12	large epidemiological studies show that ADHD
13	interrupted him.	13	often co-occurs with other psychiatric
14	THE WITNESS: Wait. No, no.	14	disorders, especially," and then there's a
15 16	MS. BROWN: Hold on.	15	list.
16 17	THE WITNESS: Okay.	16 17	The list includes autism
	MS. BROWN: Hold on. Let's get	18	spectrum disorder, right?
18 19	the let's get the rest	18	A. Uh-huh.
20	MR. DOVEL: He's going on to talk about the development of S	20	Q. And conclusion number 32, "Genetic and environmental influences are
21	ASRS	21	partially shared between ADHD and many other
22	MS. BROWN: No, he's	22	psychiatric disorders, including autism
23	answering	23	spectrum disorder."
24	MR. DOVEL: which is	24	Right?
25	irrelevant.	25	A. Yes, that's correct.
i		l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	Page 385		Page 387
1	Q. Do you agree that environmental	1	consensus statement says, do you agree that
2	influences are partially shared between ADHD	2	the consensus statement says that ADHD and
3	and autism spectrum disorder?	3	autism spectrum disorder share environmental
4	A. That's that is I don't	4	causes?
5	believe we have I don't believe the	5	A. It actually doesn't it
6	consensus statement covers found anything	6	actually doesn't say that explicitly, does
7	about that at all.	7	it?
8 9	Q. Well, when it says	8	Q. Well, it says genetic and
10	A. Is that right?	9	environmental influences.
11	Q in number 32, "Genetic and environmental influences are partially shared	11	Do you see that? A. Well, what I'm all I'm
12	between ADHD and many other psychiatric	12	saying is to be accurate is that it it
13	disorders, e.g.," and then it lists autism	13	doesn't exactly say that. It's saying that
14	autism spectrum disorder.	14	genetic and environmental influences it's
15	Shouldn't we read that as	15	written in a somewhat staccato style. I'd
16	saying that environmental influences are	16	have to look at the exact paper to know.
17	partially shared between ADHD and ASD?	17	I do know that those papers are
18	A. Ah, I see. Okay. Yes, I	18	not about not about exposure epidemiology.
19	understand I understand here.	19	They're not about acetaminophen. They're
20	So it's the yeah. The	20	about probably the only environmental
21	shared environmental risk part of this is	21	information would be from twin studies.
22	referring to inferences that come from twin	22	Q. Let's talk about what these
23	studies as opposed to inferences that come	23	words say here.
24	from exposure epidemiology.	24	When it says, "Genetic and
25	So that's what that's based	25	environmental influences," are they talking
	Page 386		7 200
	1436 300		Page 388
1		1	
2	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin	2	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if	2 3	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those	2 3 4	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA
2 3 4 5	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.	2 3 4 5	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to
2 3 4 5 6	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that	2 3 4 5 6	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and
2 3 4 5 6 7	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and	2 3 4 5 6 7	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's evidence for these overlapping risks, that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the heritability coefficient, when we say
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's evidence for these overlapping risks, that means that they likely share pathways. But I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the heritability coefficient, when we say that a certain percentage of variants
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's evidence for these overlapping risks, that means that they likely share pathways. But I would have to do a deeper dive into the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the heritability coefficient, when we say that a certain percentage of variants is due to environment; they're not any
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's evidence for these overlapping risks, that means that they likely share pathways. But I would have to do a deeper dive into the papers to clarify the actual ADHD autism overlap regarding the environmental influences, because I haven't looked closely	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the heritability coefficient, when we say that a certain percentage of variants is due to environment; they're not any specific environmental exposure or cause.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's evidence for these overlapping risks, that means that they likely share pathways. But I would have to do a deeper dive into the papers to clarify the actual ADHD autism overlap regarding the environmental influences, because I haven't looked closely at that in quite a long time.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the heritability coefficient, when we say that a certain percentage of variants is due to environment; they're not any specific environmental exposure or cause.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask about specific.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's evidence for these overlapping risks, that means that they likely share pathways. But I would have to do a deeper dive into the papers to clarify the actual ADHD autism overlap regarding the environmental influences, because I haven't looked closely at that in quite a long time.  Q. Well, we're going to look at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the heritability coefficient, when we say that a certain percentage of variants is due to environment; they're not any specific environmental exposure or cause.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask about specific.  A. Well, I'm just I know I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's evidence for these overlapping risks, that means that they likely share pathways. But I would have to do a deeper dive into the papers to clarify the actual ADHD autism overlap regarding the environmental influences, because I haven't looked closely at that in quite a long time.  Q. Well, we're going to look at that a little more closely.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the heritability coefficient, when we say that a certain percentage of variants is due to environment; they're not any specific environmental exposure or cause.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask about specific.  A. Well, I'm just I know I understand that, but I'm just trying to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	upon. Twin studies can not only tell us if the environment is as you know, twin studies of both ADHD and autism show that there's an environmental piece to those disorders.  And they also suggest that there's some overlap in genetic risks and the as-yet unknown environmental, but they don't specify what those environmental causes actually are because they haven't they haven't been discovered.  And this last sentence here, what I don't would have to go do a deeper dive into the reference section here. It's basically saying that when there's evidence for these overlapping risks, that means that they likely share pathways. But I would have to do a deeper dive into the papers to clarify the actual ADHD autism overlap regarding the environmental influences, because I haven't looked closely at that in quite a long time.  Q. Well, we're going to look at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	about genetic and environmental causes?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: So the DNA studies are talking about well, to some degree well, the family and twin studies are talking if the twin studies are the ones that make well, some of the family studies can contribute to this as well. So let's just say, it's the it's the family and twin studies that would contribute information about shared environmental causes, and these are mathematical abstractions very much like the heritability coefficient, when we say that a certain percentage of variants is due to environment; they're not any specific environmental exposure or cause.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I didn't ask about specific.  A. Well, I'm just I know I

	Page 389		Page 391
1	Q. Well, I just want to get an	1	Okay. I mean, if we if we it says what
2	answer to my question, which is, in the	2	the sentence says. It doesn't say what you
3	consensus statement when it says genetic and	3	said. You said something different than what
4	environmental influences, they're talking	4	the sentence says.
5		5	•
	about genetic and environmental causes,	6	
6	right?		I say something different? What part did I
7	A. Yes.	7	get wrong?
8	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	8	A. Because it's talking about
9	form.	9	it's saying that genetic and environmental
10	THE WITNESS: But, again, what	10	influences are partially shared between ADHD
11	is unclear, as I'm reading this, is	11	and many other disorders. So for some of
12	whether it doesn't in some cases	12	these disorders it's not saying for all of
13	ADHD shares genetic influences with	13	these disorders genetic and environmental
14	some of these disorders, in some cases	14	influences are shared. It's saying that for
15	it shares environmental influences, in	15	some it could just be genetics, for some it
16	some cases it likely shares both.	16	could just be just environment, and for some
17	I don't know exactly what the	17	it could be both, and all I'm saying is if we
18	result is for autism spectrum	18	look at the relevant paper, we would get the
19	disorders because it's not stated	19	answer to that question.
20	here.	20	Q. So you're reading the word
21	And so to know that, we'd have	21	"and" as and/or?
22	to do a deeper dive into the relevant	22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
23	-	23	form.
24	paper. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	24	THE WITNESS: I am just
25		25	reading I'm just reading what's
25	Q. Well, if we we're going to	25	reading Till just reading what's
	Page 390		Page 392
1	Page 390 look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper	1	Page 392 written there, and I am telling you
1 2		2	
	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper		written there, and I am telling you
2	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share	2	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue
2 3	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?	2 3	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm
2 3 4	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper	2 3 4 5	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the
2 3 4 5	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.	2 3 4 5 6	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to
2 3 4 5 6	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's	2 3 4 5	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would
2 3 4 5 6 7	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.	2 3 4 5 6 7	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. And that was more than just
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said. Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here. A. Okay. Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the authors of the international consensus,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: This is talking	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the authors of the international consensus, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: This is talking about causes, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the authors of the international consensus, right?  A. That is correct, yes. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: This is talking about causes, yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the authors of the international consensus, right?  A. That is correct, yes. Yes.  Q. It was your conclusion as well,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: This is talking about causes, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what it says is that these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes. Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the authors of the international consensus, right?  A. That is correct, yes. Yes. Q. It was your conclusion as well, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: This is talking about causes, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what it says is that these various types of studies show that genetic	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the authors of the international consensus, right?  A. That is correct, yes. Yes.  Q. It was your conclusion as well, right?  A. That is correct, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: This is talking about causes, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what it says is that these various types of studies show that genetic and environmental causes are partially shared	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the authors of the international consensus, right?  A. That is correct, yes. Yes.  Q. It was your conclusion as well, right?  A. That is correct, yes.  Q. It was your conclusion that the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: This is talking about causes, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what it says is that these various types of studies show that genetic and environmental causes are partially shared between ADHD and autism?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right? A. That's what it says, yes. Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the authors of the international consensus, right? A. That is correct, yes. Yes. Q. It was your conclusion as well, right? A. That is correct, yes. Q. It was your conclusion that the evidence of shared genetic and environmental
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	look at a paper you wrote. You wrote a paper on that exact subject, didn't you, in 2015? And you concluded that autism and ADHD share environmental risk factors, right?  A. Why don't you pull that paper up and take a look at what I said.  Q. Happy to do that, but let's finish here.  A. Okay.  Q. The consensus statement back up.  Just to be clear, when it says, "Environmental influences," the word "influences," we're talking about causes of ADHD, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: This is talking about causes, yes.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what it says is that these various types of studies show that genetic and environmental causes are partially shared	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	written there, and I am telling you what my I'm not trying to argue with you or saying you're wrong. I'm just saying the answer is we can find the answer if we look at the appropriate paper. I don't have to guess about it. Because I would rather not guess.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Evidence of shared genetic and environmental risks among disorders suggests that these disorders also share a pathophysiology, right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. And that was more than just what it says. That was the consensus of the authors of the international consensus, right?  A. That is correct, yes. Yes.  Q. It was your conclusion as well, right?  A. That is correct, yes.  Q. It was your conclusion that the

	Page 393		Page 395
1	disorders also have biological pathways that	1	pathways, we should find some we should
2	they share in causing the diseases, right?	2	find some sharing there.
3	A. And to be clear, when we	3	That type of sharing hasn't
4	when we say here that there are shared	4	come out strongly in the in the structural
5	pathophysiology or shared biological	5	brain imaging data, but I still think it's a
6	pathways, we're not saying that the entire	6	reasonable hypothesis for people to continue
7	pathophysiology is shared or that the	7	to test in other in other studies.
8	entire all biological pathways are shared.	8	(Faraone Exhibit 768 marked for
9	What we're saying is that our best bet is	9	identification.)
10	that when we finally, you know, are at the	10	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
11	end phase of discovery, some of the pathways,	11	Q. Let's take a look at
12	some of the pathophysiology will be will	12	Exhibit 768. This is the Faraone April
13	be shared. That's the that's kind of the	13 14	'21 April '21 tweet.
14	hope.	15	A. Yeah. It's the one on the
15 16	But it's very likely that	16	computer here?
17	it's very likely that much of that is not shared. We know that from, for example, the	17	Q. Yeah. Is Exhibit 768 a set of social
18		18	
19	brain imaging studies of ADHD and autism that the INMA consortium has done that I mean,	19	media posts that you posted or responded to
20	I published a paper basically showing that	20	on April 17, 2021? A. Yes.
21	for the structural brain differences, the	21	Q. You said you were happy to
22	correlation between ADHD and autism findings	22	report that the International Consensus
23	was essentially zero.	23	Statement on ADHD was the most downloaded
24	Q. Do you agree, sir, that there	24	article from Neuroscience & Biobehavioral
25	are biological pathways that dysregulate	25	Reviews in the past 90 days, right?
23	are biological paulways that dyslegulate	23	Reviews in the past 70 days, fight.
	Page 394		Page 396
1	neurodevelopment and create brain variations	١	
	neurous veropinem una creute erum vuriations	1	A. That is exactly what it says,
2	that lead to ADHD?	2	correct.
3	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3	correct. Q. And then the following page,
3 4	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on
3 4 5	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a	2 3 4 5	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the
3 4 5 6	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I	2 3 4 5 6	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus
3 4 5 6 7	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.	2 3 4 5 6 7	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement?
3 4 5 6 7 8	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"? A. That is correct.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"? A. That is correct. Q. You agree that the
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we need to do further research on it; this is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"? A. That is correct. Q. You agree that the International Consensus Statement is a good
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we need to do further research on it; this is presented as a conclusion, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"? A. That is correct. Q. You agree that the International Consensus Statement is a good way to fight misinformation about ADHD?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we need to do further research on it; this is presented as a conclusion, right?  A. No, I think the word "suggests"	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"? A. That is correct. Q. You agree that the International Consensus Statement is a good way to fight misinformation about ADHD? A. I do.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we need to do further research on it; this is presented as a conclusion, right?  A. No, I think the word "suggests" is in there, right? This is suggests. This	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"? A. That is correct. Q. You agree that the International Consensus Statement is a good way to fight misinformation about ADHD? A. I do. (Faraone Exhibit 769 marked for
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we need to do further research on it; this is presented as a conclusion, right?  A. No, I think the word "suggests" is in there, right? This is suggests. This is all about what look, what I'm saying is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"? A. That is correct. Q. You agree that the International Consensus Statement is a good way to fight misinformation about ADHD? A. I do. (Faraone Exhibit 769 marked for identification.)
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we need to do further research on it; this is presented as a conclusion, right?  A. No, I think the word "suggests" is in there, right? This is suggests. This is all about what look, what I'm saying is if we know that there's shared causes, what	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	correct. Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement? A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into. Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"? A. That is correct. Q. You agree that the International Consensus Statement is a good way to fight misinformation about ADHD? A. I do. (Faraone Exhibit 769 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we need to do further research on it; this is presented as a conclusion, right?  A. No, I think the word "suggests" is in there, right? This is suggests. This is all about what look, what I'm saying is if we know that there's shared causes, what we do as scientists, we say, what does	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	correct.  Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement?  A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into.  Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"?  A. That is correct.  Q. You agree that the International Consensus Statement is a good way to fight misinformation about ADHD?  A. I do.  (Faraone Exhibit 769 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let's take a look at 769.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we need to do further research on it; this is presented as a conclusion, right?  A. No, I think the word "suggests" is in there, right? This is suggests. This is all about what look, what I'm saying is if we know that there's shared causes, what we do as scientists, we say, what does what does that predict? Okay. It predicts	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	correct.  Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement?  A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into.  Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"?  A. That is correct.  Q. You agree that the International Consensus Statement is a good way to fight misinformation about ADHD?  A. I do.  (Faraone Exhibit 769 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let's take a look at 769.  This is from the ADHD Evidence
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that lead to ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: I think that is a very reasonable hypothesis that I encourage people to explore.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Do you agree that some of those pathways, those biological pathways, are shared between ADHD and autism?  A. That is another hypothesis that I would I would support in terms of getting further research.  Q. Well, this doesn't say here we need to do further research on it; this is presented as a conclusion, right?  A. No, I think the word "suggests" is in there, right? This is suggests. This is all about what look, what I'm saying is if we know that there's shared causes, what we do as scientists, we say, what does	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	correct.  Q. And then the following page, there's a post from you responding on January 11, 2022. It says you're loving the interest in the International Consensus Statement?  A. Correct, and I report what languages it's been translated into.  Q. And then on February 11, you state, "Help fight stigma and misinformation about ADHD by disseminating the International Consensus Statement"?  A. That is correct.  Q. You agree that the International Consensus Statement is a good way to fight misinformation about ADHD?  A. I do.  (Faraone Exhibit 769 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Let's take a look at 769.

1 you recognize this as a portion of your ADHD 2 Evidence Project? 3 A. I do. 4 Q. And this is what you see, if 5 you click on the evidence tab on the ADHD 6 Evidence Project, right? 7 A. Let me just think about that. 8 So I believe that's correct, yeah. 9 Q. Near the bottom right you 10 highlight five conclusions from the ADHD 11 Evidence Project, right? 12 A. That is correct. There are 13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right? 16 A. That's another statement 2 that's yes. 3 Q. Let's take a look at 4 Exhibit 784, the Khoury article. We lo 6 at that a little earlier. And let's go to 7 page 345. 7 MS. BROWN: Do you have th 8 I think we're going back to 784. 9 MR. DOVEL: It's 784, yeah. 10 I've got it on the screen here. 11 THE WITNESS: It's a consens statement or something else? 12 Statement or something else? 13 MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Let 14 get you the hard copy. It looks like 15 causes of ADHD, right? 16 THE WITNESS: It's hard to re	
Evidence Project?  A. I do.  Q. And this is what you see, if you click on the evidence tab on the ADHD Evidence Project, right?  A. Let me just think about that. So I believe that's correct, yeah. Q. Near the bottom right you highlight five conclusions from the ADHD Levidence Project, right?  A. That is correct. There are  A. That is correct. There are  Q. And the second one relates to causes of ADHD, right?  Let that's yes. Q. Let's take a look at Exhibit 784, the Khoury article. We lo at that a little earlier. And let's go to page 345.  MS. BROWN: Do you have th I think we're going back to 784.  MR. DOVEL: It's 784, yeah.  I've got it on the screen here.  THE WITNESS: It's a consens statement or something else?  MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Le get you the hard copy. It looks like it's	
Q. And this is what you see, if you click on the evidence tab on the ADHD Evidence Project, right?  A. Let me just think about that. So I believe that's correct, yeah. Q. Near the bottom right you highlight five conclusions from the ADHD Levidence Project, right?  A. That is correct. There are I get you the hard copy. It looks like causes of ADHD, right?  Q. And the second one relates to the ADHD to the Exhibit 784, the Khoury article. We lo at that a little earlier. And let's go to page 345.  A. Exhibit 784, the Khoury article. We lo at that a little earlier. And let's go to page 345.  A. MS. BROWN: Do you have the little earlier. And let's go to page 345.  A. MS. BROWN: Do you have the little earlier. And let's go to page 345.  A. It hink we're going back to 784.  B. It hat a little earlier. And let's go to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's got to his at that a little earlier. And let's go	
5 you click on the evidence tab on the ADHD 6 Evidence Project, right? 7 A. Let me just think about that. 8 So I believe that's correct, yeah. 9 Q. Near the bottom right you 10 highlight five conclusions from the ADHD 11 Evidence Project, right? 12 A. That is correct. There are 13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right? 15 at that a little earlier. And let's go to page 345. 7 MS. BROWN: Do you have th 8 I think we're going back to 784. 9 MR. DOVEL: It's 784, yeah. 10 I've got it on the screen here. 11 THE WITNESS: It's a consense statement or something else? 12 statement or something else? 13 MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Leture get you the hard copy. It looks like	
6 Evidence Project, right? 7 A. Let me just think about that. 8 So I believe that's correct, yeah. 9 Q. Near the bottom right you 10 highlight five conclusions from the ADHD 11 Evidence Project, right? 12 A. That is correct. There are 13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right? 16 page 345. 7 MS. BROWN: Do you have the MS. BROWN: Do you have the MS. BROWN: Do you have the MS. BROWN: The William of the MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Let get you the hard copy. It looks like it's	oked
7 A. Let me just think about that. 8 So I believe that's correct, yeah. 9 Q. Near the bottom right you 10 highlight five conclusions from the ADHD 11 Evidence Project, right? 12 A. That is correct. There are 13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right? 17 MS. BROWN: Do you have that Ms. BROWN: Vait, yeah.  10 highlight five conclusions from the ADHD 10 I've got it on the screen here. 11 THE WITNESS: It's a consense statement or something else? 12 statement or something else? 13 Ms. BROWN: Wait, wait. Let get you the hard copy. It looks like it's	
8 So I believe that's correct, yeah. 9 Q. Near the bottom right you 10 highlight five conclusions from the ADHD 11 Evidence Project, right? 12 A. That is correct. There are 13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right? 18 I think we're going back to 784. 9 MR. DOVEL: It's 784, yeah. 10 I've got it on the screen here. 11 THE WITNESS: It's a consens statement or something else? 12 statement or something else? 13 MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Leter the product of the project of	
9 Q. Near the bottom right you 10 highlight five conclusions from the ADHD 11 Evidence Project, right? 12 A. That is correct. There are 13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right? 19 MR. DOVEL: It's 784, yeah. 10 I've got it on the screen here. 11 THE WITNESS: It's a consens statement or something else? 12 statement or something else? 13 MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Let get you the hard copy. It looks like	at?
10 highlight five conclusions from the ADHD 11 Evidence Project, right? 12 A. That is correct. There are 13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right? 10 I've got it on the screen here. 11 THE WITNESS: It's a consens statement or something else? 12 statement or something else? 13 MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Le get you the hard copy. It looks like	
11 Evidence Project, right?  12 A. That is correct. There are 13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right?  11 THE WITNESS: It's a consense statement or something else? 12 statement or something else? 13 MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Leta get you the hard copy. It looks like it's	
12 A. That is correct. There are 13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right?  12 statement or something else? 13 MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Let get you the hard copy. It looks like it's	
13 five bullet points here. 14 Q. And the second one relates to 15 causes of ADHD, right? 13 MS. BROWN: Wait, wait. Let get you the hard copy. It looks like it's	us
14 Q. And the second one relates to 14 get you the hard copy. It looks like 15 causes of ADHD, right? 15 it's	
15 causes of ADHD, right? 15 it's	
, 6	
I 16 A. That's correct. I 16 THE WITNESS: It's hard to re	
	ad
Q. And what you highlight is that, 17 this thing here.	
18 "Most cases of ADHD are caused by the 18 MS. BROWN: Yeah, yeah. He	old
19 combined effects of many genetic and 19 on. It was marked.	
20 environmental risks." 20 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	
21 Right? 21 Q. You can zoom in a bit on that	
22 A. Correct. 22 etiology paragraph.	
Q. And if we turn the page over, 23 MS. BROWN: Did you just	
24 you see something that appears on the home 24 hold on.	
25 page of your website. This is part of a 25 Did you just mark it, Counsel?	
Page 398	age 400
1 banner that scrolls, and one of the things 1 MR. DOVEL: No, it was done	
2 that pops up is this quote from the 2 earlier this morning.	
3 International Consensus Statement that 3 MS. BROWN: Okay. Let's just	st
4 appears here, right? 4 take a minute and get you your copy	y.
5 A. That is correct, yes. 5 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	
6 (Faraone Exhibit 772 marked for 6 Q. On page 345	
7 identification.) 7 MS. BROWN: He doesn't have	
8 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 8 copy yet. Yeah, neither of us seem	to
9 Q. Let's look at Exhibit 772. 9 be able to	
10 This is from the World Federation of ADHD 10 MR. DOVEL: Yeah. I'm askir	ıg a
11 website. 11 question. You can object.	
12 This is from the World 12 MS. BROWN: Okay. I just wa	
Federation of ADHD website where they have a 13 to get him a copy. You asked for it	
14 section on their consensus statement, right? 14 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	
15 A. Okay. 15 Q. On page 345, you have a secti	on
16 Q. And if you look down in the 16 on etiology, right?	
17 second paragraph there, the second sentence, 17 MS. BROWN: Take a minute.	
18 it says, "The authors highlight that most 18 Here's the hard copy.	
19 cases of ADHD are caused by the combined 19 THE WITNESS: Okay. 345.	
20 effects of many genetic and environmental 20 Yes. 21 risks." 21 OUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	
	mont
	TOIIL
Q. It's another statement of what 24 of you?  the authors are highlighting, right? 25 A. It from a quick cursory	
the dumors are highlighting, light:	

	Page 401		Page 403
1	glance, it looks like it's the same thing.	1	I said, I don't know if people reading this
2	Yes.	2	are part of a lay audience, they may not
3	Q. One of the things and this	3	understand what it means. So I'm just trying
4	article is published in 2022, right?	4	to clarify when you use that term, that it
5	A. That's where is that? It's	5	does not mean cause.
6	reason for sure yeah, 2022.	6	Q. The term
7	Q. One of the things you write	7	A. Because it can be
8	here is, again, the statement that "ADHD is	8	misinterpreted as cause.
9	most commonly caused by the cumulative	9	Q. The term you chose to use here
10	effects of many genetic and environmental	10	was what?
11	risks, each of which usually exerts a small	11	A. The term the heading reads
12	individual effect."	12	"Environmental Risk Factors."
13	Right?	13	Q. You write that "The strongest
14	A. That is the hypothesis which I	14	evidence is for," and then say, "Exposure
15	have endorsed for quite a while.	15	during the fetal period to maternal smoking,
16	Q. Then you identify environmental	16	acetaminophen, valproate," and so on.
17	risk factors, right?	17	Right?
18	A. Correct.	18	A. I see that, yes.
19	Q. You say that "Many	19	Q. And that was true?
20	environmental events have been found to	20	A. Yes. Yes. It's they're
21	increase the risk for ADHD or ADHD symptoms."	21	listed in the consensus statement.
22	Then it says, "As reviewed by	22	Q. And you published it, then,
23	Faraone and colleagues."	23	after the consensus statement in your 2022
24	That's a reference to the	24	article, right?
25	International Consensus Statement, right?	25	A. That's correct. Yes.
	Page 402		Page 404
1	A. Let's see. 37 is 37 is	1	Q. Your article was peer-reviewed?
2	indeed the International Consensus Statement.	2	A. This article was yeah, this
3	And, of course, we're talking about	3	was peer-reviewed. This is let me just
4	environmental risk factors, meaning	4	double-check to make sure it's a journal
5	correlates as opposed to known causes.	5	article.
6	Q. What you wrote here was that	6	Yes, it's a yes, it's
7	well, what you titled this subsection was	7	yeah yes, it was peer-reviewed.
8	Environmental Risk Factors, right?	8	Q. Now, you're familiar with
9	A. I'm just clarifying as I have	9	valproate?
10	before that risk factors that term means	10	A. I am.
11	correlates, not causes.	11	Q. It's sometimes sold under the
12	Q. It means the same thing as	12	brand name of Depakote?
13	correlates; they're synonyms?	13	A. That's my understanding.
14	A. They're synonyms, correct.	14	Q. Valproate is associated with
15	Q. So we can use the term "risk	15	higher incidence of autism?
16	factors," right?	16	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
17	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	17	form.
18	form.	18	THE WITNESS: I don't know a
19	THE WITNESS: You can use	19	lot about autism. I'm focusing mostly
20	whatever term you would like to use,	20	on ADHD. That rings a bell that
	•		
	A. I'm just clarifying because, as	25	this case, including the expert reports of
21 22 23 24	yes. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, the term you chose to use was what?	21 22 23 24	it's but I just don't know the details about that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, you read the materials in

	Page 405		Page 407
1	plaintiffs. They quoted the label for	1	Part of this article I
2	Depakote that it warns that valproate causes	2	believe this is the one that's partly has
3	autism, right?	3	a focus on health care to what's called
4	MS. BROWN: Hold on. Objection	4	structural disparities or health care
5	to the form of the question.	5	disparities that occur in the United States
6	THE WITNESS: Yeah. So I was	6	and trying to and trying to make the point
7	not reading the autism section of	7	that prenatal care is essential for
8	anybody's documents.	8	everybody, including those who live in
9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9	poverty.
10	Q. If we go over to page 350, you	10	Q. Let's not talk about
11	created a chart describing the maternal	11	generalities. Let's be concrete.
12	factors that increased the risk of ADHD in	12	If we're talking about
13	offspring, right?	13	acetaminophen exposure during pregnancy, one
14	A. Okay. 350. Okay. Yeah, these	14	way to minimize that exposure is to tell
15	are I see this.	15	pregnant women that they should limit their
16	I mean, yes, so we're	16	use of acetaminophen, right?
17	essentially reporting the same environmental	17	MS. BROWN: All right. Hold
18	correlates that we talked about in the	18	on. I object to the form of the
19	consensus statement.	19	question.
20	Q. Now, because these exposures	20	THE WITNESS: It I don't see
21	during fetal development are associated with	21	where I say or I don't see where we
22	ADHD risk, you would agree that pregnant	22	say that pregnant women should limit
23	women should be warned about them, right?	23	use of acetaminophen.
24	MS. BROWN: I object to the	24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
25	form of the question.	25	Q. I just need an answer to my
	Dana 100		Dana 400
1	Page 406		Page 408
1	THE WITNESS: No, I don't agree	1	question.
2	with that. I don't believe we say	2	Do you agree with it or not?
3	that here.	3	MS. BROWN: I same objection
4 5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	4 5	and to the same question.
	Q. Well, if we look at page 349		QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'll ask you again, sir.
6 7	<ul><li>A. 349.</li><li>Q second paragraph from the</li></ul>	6	O THASK VOILAGAIN SIT
		1 7	
		7	One way to limit the risk of
8	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted.	8	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.
8 9	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental	8 9	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of
8 9 10	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal	8 9 10	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal
8 9 10 11	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women	8 9 10 11	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise
8 9 10 11 12	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in	8 9 10 11 12	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their
8 9 10 11 12 13	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."	8 9 10 11 12 13	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a generic statement, that there have been if	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So because
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a generic statement, that there have been if we look at the epidemiologic literature,	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So because acetaminophen in my conclusions, I
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a generic statement, that there have been if we look at the epidemiologic literature, there have been many environment there	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So because acetaminophen in my conclusions, I conclude that acetaminophen is not
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a generic statement, that there have been if we look at the epidemiologic literature, there have been many environment there have been many correlates that have been	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So because acetaminophen in my conclusions, I conclude that acetaminophen is not causal, is not a cause of ADHD.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a generic statement, that there have been if we look at the epidemiologic literature, there have been many environment there have been many correlates that have been recorded.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So because acetaminophen in my conclusions, I conclude that acetaminophen is not causal, is not a cause of ADHD.  Changing acetaminophen use during
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a generic statement, that there have been if we look at the epidemiologic literature, there have been many environment there have been many correlates that have been recorded.  Many of these are exposures	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So because acetaminophen in my conclusions, I conclude that acetaminophen is not causal, is not a cause of ADHD.  Changing acetaminophen use during pregnancy shouldn't have any effect on
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a generic statement, that there have been if we look at the epidemiologic literature, there have been many environment there have been many correlates that have been recorded.  Many of these are exposures during pregnancy. We don't know which ones	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So because acetaminophen in my conclusions, I conclude that acetaminophen is not causal, is not a cause of ADHD.  Changing acetaminophen use during pregnancy shouldn't have any effect on ADHD.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a generic statement, that there have been if we look at the epidemiologic literature, there have been many environment there have been many correlates that have been recorded.  Many of these are exposures during pregnancy. We don't know which ones are causal and which ones aren't, and it just	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So because acetaminophen in my conclusions, I conclude that acetaminophen is not causal, is not a cause of ADHD.  Changing acetaminophen use during pregnancy shouldn't have any effect on ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	bottom, second sentence, it's highlighted. You write, "Because many of the environmental causes of ADHD are exposures during fetal development, improved care for pregnant women is essential, especially for those living in poverty."  Right?  A. So this is a essentially a generic statement, that there have been if we look at the epidemiologic literature, there have been many environment there have been many correlates that have been recorded.  Many of these are exposures during pregnancy. We don't know which ones	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure to women withdrawn.  One way to limit the risk of acetaminophen exposure during fetal development would to would be to advise pregnant women that they should limit their use of AD of acetaminophen, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So because acetaminophen in my conclusions, I conclude that acetaminophen is not causal, is not a cause of ADHD.  Changing acetaminophen use during pregnancy shouldn't have any effect on ADHD.

	Page 409		Page 411
1	the Khoury paper, it is a risk, right? It's	1	just means statistically significant
2	one the risks with the strongest evidence,	2	association that I I don't remember
3	right?	3	the exact whether this was about
4	MS. BROWN: No. Objection to	4	the meta-analysis or something else.
5	the form of the question.	5	But essentially it just means a
6	THE WITNESS: It's a correlate	6	statistically significant association.
7	of it's it is a correlate of	7	That's, in my view, not enough to make
8	A of ADHD. It is is one of	8	any causal conclusions, and which,
9	several areas of investigation that	9	of course, is the conclusion of
10	people have been pursuing to try to	10	this more detail this obviously
11	understand the environment.	11	much more detailed report that I did
12	The many of us in the field	12	here.
13	would love to see a well-documented	13	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
14	environmental cause of ADHD that is	14	Q. Well, you say here that
15	modifiable. That would be great.	15	"because many of the environmental causes of
16	Unfortunately, we haven't, you	16	ADHD are exposures during fetal development,
17	know, gotten there yet unless we	17	improved care for pregnant women is
18	think, I suppose, that some degree of	18	essential."
19	traumatic brain injury is modifiable,	19	If we are going to provide
20	but it's more difficult. But we just	20	improved care for pregnant women with respect
21	never we're not there yet.	21	to these environmental exposures, that means
22	So since we don't have we	22	limiting the exposures, right?
23	can't we're not making any	23	MS. BROWN: No. I'll object to
24	recommendations about any specific	24	the form of the question.
25	any of these specific things	25	MR. DOVEL: Why did you answer
	Page 410		Page 412
1	because with except for the generic	1	"no" before you gave that objection?
2	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care,	2	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not
2	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.	2 3	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.
2 3 4	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to	2 3 4	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving
2 3 4 5	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that	2 3 4 5	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.
2 3 4 5 6	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.	2 3 4 5 6	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers. MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the
2 3 4 5 6 7	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers. MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers. MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"? MS. BROWN: Because the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers. MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"? MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers. MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"? MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers. MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"? MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers. MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"? MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object. I am not giving anyone any
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers. MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"? MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object. I am not giving anyone any answer. MR. DOVEL: Limit it to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers. MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers. MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"? MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object. I am not giving anyone any answer. MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be causal?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.  MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."  MS. BROWN: I did, sir. I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be causal?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.  MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."  MS. BROWN: I did, sir. I object to the form of your improper
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be causal?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm using true association the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.  MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."  MS. BROWN: I did, sir. I object to the form of your improper question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be causal?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm using true association the way you did in your 2017 LinkedIn post when	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.  MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."  MS. BROWN: I did, sir. I object to the form of your improper question.  THE WITNESS: Could you repeat
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be causal?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm using true association the way you did in your 2017 LinkedIn post when you said this appears to be a true	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.  MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."  MS. BROWN: I did, sir. I object to the form of your improper question.  THE WITNESS: Could you repeat your question?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be causal?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm using true association the way you did in your 2017 LinkedIn post when you said this appears to be a true association.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.  MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."  MS. BROWN: I did, sir. I object to the form of your improper question.  THE WITNESS: Could you repeat your question?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be causal?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm using true association the way you did in your 2017 LinkedIn post when you said this appears to be a true association.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.  MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."  MS. BROWN: I did, sir. I object to the form of your improper question.  THE WITNESS: Could you repeat your question?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be causal?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm using true association the way you did in your 2017 LinkedIn post when you said this appears to be a true association.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.  MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."  MS. BROWN: I did, sir. I object to the form of your improper question.  THE WITNESS: Could you repeat your question?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sure.  You write that, "Many of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	because with except for the generic comment about better prenatal care, which is just good for everybody.  Because we don't have, as regards to acetaminophen for sure, evidence that supports a causal conclusion.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If there were a true association between acetaminophen and ADHD, would you agree that women should be told to limit acetaminophen use?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: So when you say "true association," do you mean that acetaminophen use was known to be causal?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm using true association the way you did in your 2017 LinkedIn post when you said this appears to be a true association.  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"no" before you gave that objection? That's completely improper. Do not give him his answers.  MS. BROWN: I'm not giving anybody any answers.  MR. DOVEL: Why did you say the word "no"?  MS. BROWN: Because the question is improper. No, the form of your question is not proper. I object. No, that is not an appropriate question. I object.  I am not giving anyone any answer.  MR. DOVEL: Limit it to "objection to form."  MS. BROWN: I did, sir. I object to the form of your improper question.  THE WITNESS: Could you repeat your question?  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sure.

	Page 413		Page 415
1	during fetal development," and say "as a	1	about providing better prenatal care
2	result, improved care for pregnant women is	2	to pregnant women, especially those
3	essential."	3	living in poverty.
4	How do we provide provide	4	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
5	improved care for pregnant women with regard	5	Q. It's not about providing in
6	to these environmental exposures during fetal	6	general better prenatal care. It's because
7	development?	7	many of the environmental causes are
8	MS. BROWN: Object to the form	8	exposures during the fetal development, true?
9	of the question.	9	MS. BROWN: Object to the form
10	THE WITNESS: We didn't comment	10	of the question.
11	on that because of the this the	11	THE WITNESS: So let me unpack
12	team that's writing this are a group	12	it for you.
13	of psychiatrists and psychologists.	13	So given all of these we'll
14	It's outside of our expertise to	14	call them exposure associations that
15	discuss the details of prenatal care.	15	we have from different exposures that
16	The as I said, the goal of	16	occur during the fetal period, and
17	this paper was to talk about well,	17	also given what we talked about about
18	one of the goals of this paper is to	18	fetal brain development and so forth,
19	talk about well, structural	19	many scientists have hypothesized that
20	disparities, meaning health care	20	this window time during pregnancy
21	disparities, meaning hearth care	21	could be a period of time when
22	And we were one of the	22	environmental causes, once they're
23	concerns is that in that women	23	discovered, would impact fetal brain
24	living in poverty aren't getting	24	and increase the risk for ADHD.
25	sufficient prenatal care.	25	And so all we know is that we
23	sufficient prenatar care.		And so an we know is that we
	Page 414		Page 416
	1430 111		Tage II0
1		1	have this hypothesis that this pattern
1 2	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about	1 2	
	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about		have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you
2	However, we clearly are not	2	have this hypothesis that this pattern
2 3	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not	2 3	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning
2 3 4	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding	2 3 4	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.
2 3 4 5	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not	2 3 4 5	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality. We have a pattern of
2 3 4 5 6	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all.	2 3 4 5 6	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are
2 3 4 5 6 7	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these none of these exposures are documented	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.  And we focused on poverty
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these none of these exposures are documented to be causal. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.  And we focused on poverty because of course these women are the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these none of these exposures are documented to be causal. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.  And we focused on poverty because of course these women are the ones that are getting poor prenatal
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these none of these exposures are documented to be causal. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Because none of them are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.  And we focused on poverty because of course these women are the ones that are getting poor prenatal care.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these none of these exposures are documented to be causal. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Because none of them are documented to be causal, why is it important then to provide pregnant women improved care	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.  And we focused on poverty because of course these women are the ones that are getting poor prenatal care.  That's also well, that's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these none of these exposures are documented to be causal. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Because none of them are documented to be causal, why is it important then to provide pregnant women improved care with regard to these exposures?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.  And we focused on poverty because of course these women are the ones that are getting poor prenatal care.  That's also well, that's fine. That's enough.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these none of these exposures are documented to be causal. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Because none of them are documented to be causal, why is it important then to provide pregnant women improved care	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.  And we focused on poverty because of course these women are the ones that are getting poor prenatal care.  That's also well, that's fine. That's enough.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these none of these exposures are documented to be causal. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Because none of them are documented to be causal, why is it important then to provide pregnant women improved care with regard to these exposures? MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.  And we focused on poverty because of course these women are the ones that are getting poor prenatal care.  That's also well, that's fine. That's enough.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. According to the authors of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	However, we clearly are not we make no advice here about acetaminophen use. We don't say it's causal. We don't say we're not telling women what to do regarding acetaminophen use at all. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Would one potential intervention be to warn pregnant women to avoid these exposures? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: At this stage, it wouldn't be, because none of these none of these exposures are documented to be causal. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Okay. Because none of them are documented to be causal, why is it important then to provide pregnant women improved care with regard to these exposures? MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	have this hypothesis that this pattern of associations that are the if you will, it's kind of the very beginning of understanding causality.  We have a pattern of associations from these studies are also pointing in that direction, but, again, not at all convincing about causality.  So this all we're saying is that this period of time seems to be important, and that means that we think that prenatal care should be improved.  And we focused on poverty because of course these women are the ones that are getting poor prenatal care.  That's also well, that's fine. That's enough.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. According to the authors of the consensus statement on ADHD, there's strong

	Page 417		Page 419
1	and then ADHD in their children, right?	1	that, yes.
2	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
3	form of the question.	3	Q. The authors of the consensus
4	THE WÎTNESS: Yeah. The	4	statement, "curated findings with a strong
5	consensus statement is reporting what	5	evidence base."
6	we've said before, is that the	6	A. Strong evidence base as we
7	there is a statistically significant	7	defined in the methods.
8	association that's been reported, and	8	Q. One of those findings with the
9	we discuss a number of different	9	strong evidence base was that acetaminophen
10	studies that have reported that	10	use during pregnancy was associated with
11	statistically significant association.	11	ADHD?
12	That's I mean, they're	12	A. Correct. There's an important
13	listed. That's exactly what that's	13	distinction here is that when we say the
14	all we're saying here.	14	evidence base is strong, we're saying that
15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	15	it's based on I think let me just see what
16	Q. There's strong evidence to	16	we exactly say, so I don't get it I get it
17	support the association between	17	right. Come on. Where's that? It's in the
18	acetaminophen and ADHD?	18	methods section here.
19	A. Where I	19	Essentially we were looking for
20	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	20	large cohort studies okay. So the
21	form.	21	sentence the paragraph, I guess it's 792,
22	THE WITNESS: Where are you	22	left column towards the bottom, just before
23	reading that?	23	the yellow highlighting, "apart from
24	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	24	statements about the history of ADHD and its
25	Q. Let's take a look at the	25	diagnostic criteria, we required each
	Page 418		Page 420
1		1	
1 2	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.	1 2	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies
	abstract of the consensus statement,		evidence-based statement to be supported by
2 3 4	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.	2 3 4	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies
2 3 4 5	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on	2 3 4 5	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or
2 3 4 5 6	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the	2 3 4 5 6	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."
2 3 4 5 6 7	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge	2 3 4 5 6 7	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right. THE WITNESS: Sorry.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.  THE WITNESS: Sorry.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.  THE WITNESS: Sorry.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. 792 would be the page right	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?  A. It shouldn't it doesn't
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.  THE WITNESS: Sorry.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. 792 would be the page right before 791.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?  A. It shouldn't it doesn't it should not appear in one of the 208 items
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.  THE WITNESS: Sorry.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. 792 would be the page right before 791. A. Yeah.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?  A. It shouldn't it doesn't it should not appear in one of the 208 items in evidence in here. It's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now?  Q. 791, bottom.  A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.  THE WITNESS: Sorry.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. 792 would be the page right before 791.  A. Yeah.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. We're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?  A. It shouldn't it doesn't it should not appear in one of the 208 items in evidence in here. It's Q. If exhibit withdrawn.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now?  Q. 791, bottom.  A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.  THE WITNESS: Sorry.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. 792 would be the page right before 791.  A. Yeah.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. We're getting him there.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?  A. It shouldn't it doesn't it should not appear in one of the 208 items in evidence in here. It's  Q. If exhibit withdrawn.  In the consensus statement, the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom. This is Exhibit 781. In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base." A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry. MS. BROWN: It's all right. THE WITNESS: Sorry. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. 792 would be the page right before 791. A. Yeah. MS. BROWN: Hold on. We're getting him there. THE WITNESS: I'm on the wrong	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?  A. It shouldn't it doesn't it should not appear in one of the 208 items in evidence in here. It's  Q. If exhibit withdrawn.  In the consensus statement, the statements regarding acetaminophen and ADHD
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom.  A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.  THE WITNESS: Sorry.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. 792 would be the page right before 791.  A. Yeah.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. We're getting him there.  THE WITNESS: I'm on the wrong page. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?  A. It shouldn't it doesn't it should not appear in one of the 208 items in evidence in here. It's  Q. If exhibit withdrawn.  In the consensus statement, the statements regarding acetaminophen and ADHD were statements that based upon reading this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom. A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.  THE WITNESS: Sorry.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. 792 would be the page right before 791.  A. Yeah.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. We're getting him there.  THE WITNESS: I'm on the wrong page. Okay.  MS. BROWN: Take your time.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?  A. It shouldn't it doesn't it should not appear in one of the 208 items in evidence in here. It's Q. If exhibit withdrawn.  In the consensus statement, the statements regarding acetaminophen and ADHD were statements that based upon reading this study you concluded the evidence was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	abstract of the consensus statement, Exhibit 781.  The abstract appears on page 791 at the very bottom.  This is Exhibit 781.  In the abstract, you and the other authors write, "To challenge misconceptions, we curated findings with strong evidence base."  A. Oh, where are we now? Q. 791, bottom.  A. Bottom. I'm sorry, I'm on the wrong page? 792. Sorry.  MS. BROWN: It's all right.  THE WITNESS: Sorry.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. 792 would be the page right before 791.  A. Yeah.  MS. BROWN: Hold on. We're getting him there.  THE WITNESS: I'm on the wrong page. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	evidence-based statement to be supported by meta-analyses or by large registry studies with more than 2,000 participants. We require we required meta-analysis support data from five or more studies or 2,000 or more participants."  So that's the definition of strong evidence base. It doesn't mean that a finding from a particular study is strong in terms of the for example, its effect size or in any other way. That's that's the only thing that that means.  Q. If when you examined the evidence on a topic and found that it was insufficient to allow a firm conclusion, did you then publish that conclusion?  A. It shouldn't it doesn't it should not appear in one of the 208 items in evidence in here. It's  Q. If exhibit withdrawn.  In the consensus statement, the statements regarding acetaminophen and ADHD were statements that based upon reading this

	Page 421		Page 423
1	A. In the sense that the in the	1	A. All right. Let me just go down
2	case of the acetaminophen studies, that a	2	the list here.
3	certain odds ratio was reported as	3	Devices would be let's see.
4	statistical statistically significant and	4	Akili Interactive, Atentiv, CogCubed.
5	that we were not that that fact was a	5	Enzymotec is the they were trying to
6	fuel firm conclusion from that study.	6	develop a Vayarin, which is kind of a
7	It doesn't say that it may	7	supplement nutritional supplement. It
8	that it may that it was confounded or	8	didn't work.
9	it was or was not confounded. It certainly	9	Many of these are no longer
10	doesn't say it was causal. It just says that	10	active too, but I can tell you that if you
11	that association is a firm conclusion.	11	want to know.
12	We're talking now about the	12	Let's see. Well, Genomind is a
13	report of association there. We're not	13	company that does pharmacogenetics and other
14	talking about whether it was confounded or	14	genetic work, in not just ADHD, but in lots
15	not.	15	of spaces.
16	MR. DOVEL: Let's go off the	16	Let's see. Ondosis is a
17	record.	17	device.
18	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right	18	Okay. And then on the other
19	now is 4:30 p.m. We're off the	19	side, via you'll, VAYA is actually VAYA
20	record.	20	and Enzymotec are the same. I forget one
21	(Off the record at 4:30 p.m.)	21	the relationship with them is basically the
22	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right	22	same.
23	now is 4:47 p.m. We are back on the	23	Q. Is VAYA a device manufacturer?
24	record.	24	A. VAYA VAYA is, like
25	(Faraone Exhibit 794 and 711	25	Enzymotec, it's a nutritional supplement.
	Page 422		Page 424
1	marked for identification.)	1	Vayarin was the it's no longer in
2	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed
2 3	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as	2 3	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.
2 3 4	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding	2 3 4	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for
2 3 4 5	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD.	2 3 4 5	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.
2 3 4 5 6	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the
2 3 4 5 6 7	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit.	2 3 4 5 6 7	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page. Do you see that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J subsidiary, were you on their advisory board?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page. Do you see that? A. I do, yes. These are not all	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J subsidiary, were you on their advisory board?  A. Well, I have to clarify a point
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page. Do you see that? A. I do, yes. These are not all pharmaceutical companies. Some of these make	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J subsidiary, were you on their advisory board?  A. Well, I have to clarify a point about advisory boards in this area.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page. Do you see that? A. I do, yes. These are not all pharmaceutical companies. Some of these make devices for ADHD. Other make one of them	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J subsidiary, were you on their advisory board?  A. Well, I have to clarify a point about advisory boards in this area.  Frequently sometimes a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page. Do you see that? A. I do, yes. These are not all pharmaceutical companies. Some of these make devices for ADHD. Other make one of them is a bionutritional supplement for ADHD.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J subsidiary, were you on their advisory board?  A. Well, I have to clarify a point about advisory boards in this area.  Frequently sometimes a company like Genomind, for example, has a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page. Do you see that? A. I do, yes. These are not all pharmaceutical companies. Some of these make devices for ADHD. Other make one of them is a bionutritional supplement for ADHD. Let's see.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J subsidiary, were you on their advisory board?  A. Well, I have to clarify a point about advisory boards in this area.  Frequently sometimes a company like Genomind, for example, has a more or less permanent advisory board for the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page. Do you see that? A. I do, yes. These are not all pharmaceutical companies. Some of these make devices for ADHD. Other make one of them is a bionutritional supplement for ADHD. Let's see. Devices yeah. So most of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J subsidiary, were you on their advisory board?  A. Well, I have to clarify a point about advisory boards in this area.  Frequently sometimes a company like Genomind, for example, has a more or less permanent advisory board for the company. And I am on their advisory board in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page. Do you see that? A. I do, yes. These are not all pharmaceutical companies. Some of these make devices for ADHD. Other make one of them is a bionutritional supplement for ADHD. Let's see. Devices yeah. So most of them are pharmaceutical companies, but	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J subsidiary, were you on their advisory board?  A. Well, I have to clarify a point about advisory boards in this area.  Frequently sometimes a company like Genomind, for example, has a more or less permanent advisory board for the company. And I am on their advisory board in that capacity.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 794 a diagram that I drew regarding genetics, acetaminophen and ADHD. MS. BROWN: Objection to the exhibit. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 711 a list of pharmacy companies entitled "Dr. Faraone cash from pharma." MS. BROWN: I object to 711. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, I've identified here a number of pharmaceutical companies on the first page and three more on the second page. Do you see that? A. I do, yes. These are not all pharmaceutical companies. Some of these make devices for ADHD. Other make one of them is a bionutritional supplement for ADHD. Let's see. Devices yeah. So most of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Vayarin was the it's no longer in development for ADHD. But it was failed clinical trial.  Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.  Now, from each of the pharmaceutical companies listed here, have you taken money?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form.  THE WITNESS: Let me just double-check for sure. So I have yeah, I have received consulting fees from all the companies listed here.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. From Janssen, the J&J subsidiary, were you on their advisory board?  A. Well, I have to clarify a point about advisory boards in this area.  Frequently sometimes a company like Genomind, for example, has a more or less permanent advisory board for the company. And I am on their advisory board in

	Page 425		Page 427
1	companies will periodically convene an	1	recall when I was working with McNeil doing
2	advisory board. It's not a permanent board.	2	consulting on Concerta that because we
3	It's convened for a special purpose, and it's	3	would do there's two kinds of talks one
4	called an advisory board.	4	gives about when educating people.
5	And the other ones are when	5	There's continuing education talks, which
6	it says when an advisory board is listed,	6	are what are they called there? Those are
7	it means that I was invited to an advisory	7	talks that are independent talks developed by
8	board to advise them on a specific topic, for	8	investigators that have fair balance, they're
9	example, a clinical trial, and then once	9	about multiple products and/or not about
10	that might be one meeting, it could be a	10	products at all.
11	series of meetings, but once that's over,	11	And then there are sometimes
12	then the advisory board ends.	12	commercial talks, which are meant to educate
13	So the only one that is	13	doctors about a company's product.
14	that actually, I take it back. I think	14	So back in when I was first
15	Aard I can't even say it. Aardvark	15	starting as I was young. I didn't quite
16	Therapeutics is also more of a an advisory	16 17	get the distinction there, and I believe I
17 18	board in the sense of standing advisory	18	did participate in one or two, I'm not sure
19	board.	19	how many, talks with McNeil. And then I
20	Q. Now, with Janssen, did you participate in their speakers bureau?	20	stopped doing that once I realized that they
21	A. I believe I gave this is	21	were you know, that they were talks that were about the drug Concerta, but I wasn't
22	I'm this is hard to remember. This goes	22	talking about other drugs as well.
23	back to the 1990s, early maybe early	23	And so I may have given one or
24	2000s.	24	two talks of that sort, but otherwise, I've
25	So and I well, what I	25	not been on that kind of speakers bureau. I
23	so and I wen, what I	23	not been on that kind of speakers bureau. T
	Page 426		Page 428
			rage 120
1	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a	1	have engaged in continuing education talks,
2	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I	2	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well,
2	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at	2 3	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called
2 3 4	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.	2 3 4	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are
2 3 4 5	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think	2 3 4 5	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.
2 3 4 5 6	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired	2 3 4 5 6	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product. Q. Have you also been paid by
2 3 4 5 6 7	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely,	2 3 4 5 6 7	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product. Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly? A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine. Q. Novartis, Pfizer and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product. Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly? A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine. Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well? A. Correct. Q. How much money did you receive
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.  Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine. Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct. Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil? A. This was a long time ago. I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually it's not always consistent, but usually it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.  Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil?  A. This was a long time ago. I don't have a number for that. I'm
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually it's not always consistent, but usually it means people who speak on okay. Let me	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.  Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil?  A. This was a long time ago. I don't have a number for that. I'm  Q. In a typical year, or let's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually it's not always consistent, but usually it means people who speak on okay. Let me back up here.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.  Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil?  A. This was a long time ago. I don't have a number for that. I'm  Q. In a typical year, or let's take over the last ten years, in a typical
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually it's not always consistent, but usually it means people who speak on okay. Let me back up here.  It is people who speak on	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product. Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly? A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine. Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well? A. Correct. Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil? A. This was a long time ago. I don't have a number for that. I'm Q. In a typical year, or let's take over the last ten years, in a typical year, do you receive money from more than one
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by Janssen, which was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually it's not always consistent, but usually it means people who speak on okay. Let me back up here.  It is people who speak on behalf of a company's product, they give	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.  Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil?  A. This was a long time ago. I don't have a number for that. I'm  Q. In a typical year, or let's take over the last ten years, in a typical year, do you receive money from more than one pharmaceutical company?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil.  And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually it's not always consistent, but usually it means people who speak on okay. Let me back up here.  It is people who speak on behalf of a company's product, they give talks about the company's product as opposed	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.  Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil?  A. This was a long time ago. I don't have a number for that. I'm  Q. In a typical year, or let's take over the last ten years, in a typical year, do you receive money from more than one pharmaceutical company?  A. Did you say over the last five
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually it's not always consistent, but usually it means people who speak on okay. Let me back up here.  It is people who speak on behalf of a company's product, they give talks about the company's product as opposed to other types of speaking one might do.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.  Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil?  A. This was a long time ago. I don't have a number for that. I'm  Q. In a typical year, or let's take over the last ten years, in a typical year, do you receive money from more than one pharmaceutical company?  A. Did you say over the last five years?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually it's not always consistent, but usually it means people who speak on okay. Let me back up here.  It is people who speak on behalf of a company's product, they give talks about the company's product as opposed to other types of speaking one might do.  And I don't I'm not sure	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.  Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil?  A. This was a long time ago. I don't have a number for that. I'm  Q. In a typical year, or let's take over the last ten years, in a typical year, do you receive money from more than one pharmaceutical company?  A. Did you say over the last five years?  Q. Last five
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	was to clarify this, McNeil developed a drug called Concerta for ADHD, and I essentially advised was advising people at McNeil.  McNeil, I think, was I think was acquired by J&J. I don't understand it completely, but I was dealing with people from McNeil. And I definitely participated in advisory boards. I was a consultant. I don't believe I don't believe I was on the speakers bureau for them.  Q. What is a speakers bureau?  A. Well, a speakers bureau refers to speakers who speak on well, usually it's not always consistent, but usually it means people who speak on okay. Let me back up here.  It is people who speak on behalf of a company's product, they give talks about the company's product as opposed to other types of speaking one might do.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	have engaged in continuing education talks, but not in of those kinds of well, we'll call it they're sometimes called well, speakers bureau talks, talks that are limited to one product.  Q. Have you also been paid by Ely Lilly?  A. I was a consultant with Ely Lilly regarding atomoxetine.  Q. Novartis, Pfizer and Shire-Takeda as well?  A. Correct.  Q. How much money did you receive altogether from Janssen and McNeil?  A. This was a long time ago. I don't have a number for that. I'm  Q. In a typical year, or let's take over the last ten years, in a typical year, do you receive money from more than one pharmaceutical company?  A. Did you say over the last five years?  Q. Last five

Page 429		Page 431
Yes.	1	direct him not to answer any of these
		questions until we can sort that out
		because I understand these are
		violating an agreement.
		QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
		Q. In this case, you've at
	7	least up through
		A. I just I want to just
		THE WITNESS: Well, I'm not
		supposed to answer?
	11	MS. BROWN: So don't go back on
	12	that until we can work this out.
		THE WITNESS: Okay.
		MS. BROWN: And I'm happy to go
		off the record, if you want, Counsel.
		I just understand there's an
		agreement, and these questions are in
		violation.
		THE WITNESS: Okay. I just
		want to say I'm just I'm working
		off of memory here, so it's hard to,
		you know you said tens of
		thousands. It's certainly more than
		10,000. I don't have a number that I
		can you know, that I can give you.
Mis. BROWN. Counsel, I tillik we		can you know, that I can give you.
Page 430		Page 432
have an agreement that these questions	1	That's I don't want to someone
are not appropriate.	2	to come back later and say, "You
MR. DOVEL: We don't.	3	weren't accurate about that."
MS. BROWN: Did you just ask		QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
about the portion of his income?	5	Q. I received copies of your
MR. DOVEL: No. I just need an		
Time Bo v EE: 110. I just need an	6	invoices that you billed in this case.
answer to my question.		invoices that you billed in this case.  A. Yes.
answer to my question.	6	
	6 7	A. Yes.
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to	6 7 8	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. To date, up through the end of</li></ul>
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow	6 7 8 9	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000.
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and	6 7 8 9 10	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right?
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.	6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215.
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer?  MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. To date, up through the end of</li> <li>August, they totaled more than \$200,000.</li> <li>Does that sound right?</li> <li>A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that,</li> <li>215.</li> <li>Q. For your time today, as well as</li> </ul>
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer?  MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now. THE WITNESS: Tens of thousands	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215. Q. For your time today, as well as your time in preparing for trial and
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer?  MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now. THE WITNESS: Tens of thousands is accurate. It's	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215. Q. For your time today, as well as your time in preparing for trial and testifying at trial, do you anticipate
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer? MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now. THE WITNESS: Tens of thousands is accurate. It's MS. BROWN: Okay. Hold on a	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215. Q. For your time today, as well as your time in preparing for trial and testifying at trial, do you anticipate altogether you'll be receiving more than a
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer? MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now. THE WITNESS: Tens of thousands is accurate. It's MS. BROWN: Okay. Hold on a second.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215. Q. For your time today, as well as your time in preparing for trial and testifying at trial, do you anticipate altogether you'll be receiving more than a quarter of a million dollars for your work in
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer? MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now. THE WITNESS: Tens of thousands is accurate. It's  MS. BROWN: Okay. Hold on a second. Counsel, I understand there is	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215. Q. For your time today, as well as your time in preparing for trial and testifying at trial, do you anticipate altogether you'll be receiving more than a quarter of a million dollars for your work in this case?
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer? MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now. THE WITNESS: Tens of thousands is accurate. It's MS. BROWN: Okay. Hold on a second.  Counsel, I understand there is an agreement, and these questions	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215. Q. For your time today, as well as your time in preparing for trial and testifying at trial, do you anticipate altogether you'll be receiving more than a quarter of a million dollars for your work in this case? A. I haven't computed that. I
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer? MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now. THE WITNESS: Tens of thousands is accurate. It's MS. BROWN: Okay. Hold on a second.  Counsel, I understand there is an agreement, and these questions violate it. So	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215. Q. For your time today, as well as your time in preparing for trial and testifying at trial, do you anticipate altogether you'll be receiving more than a quarter of a million dollars for your work in this case? A. I haven't computed that. I don't know this is the first time I've
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer? MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now. THE WITNESS: Tens of thousands is accurate. It's MS. BROWN: Okay. Hold on a second.  Counsel, I understand there is an agreement, and these questions violate it. So MR. DOVEL: The question I	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215. Q. For your time today, as well as your time in preparing for trial and testifying at trial, do you anticipate altogether you'll be receiving more than a quarter of a million dollars for your work in this case? A. I haven't computed that. I don't know this is the first time I've done this, so I have no idea what happens
answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: Okay. I'm going to object on the record, and I'll follow up. I think we have an agreement, and I think you're violating it.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. I can answer? MS. BROWN: Go ahead, for now. THE WITNESS: Tens of thousands is accurate. It's MS. BROWN: Okay. Hold on a second.  Counsel, I understand there is an agreement, and these questions violate it. So	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. Q. To date, up through the end of August, they totaled more than \$200,000. Does that sound right? A. That sounds exactly right. I think it's about 210, something like that, 215. Q. For your time today, as well as your time in preparing for trial and testifying at trial, do you anticipate altogether you'll be receiving more than a quarter of a million dollars for your work in this case? A. I haven't computed that. I don't know this is the first time I've
_	Yes.  Q. In a typical year, how many pharmaceutical companies pay you money?  A. That's listed on my you can find it at my website. I list the companies that I've worked with over the past, I believe, two years.  Q. Yeah. I need an answer to my question, though.  A. I would say currently it's about 12. It's not an exact number, but it's around 12. Including device companies and so forth, yes.  Q. Is that is the money you get from pharmaceutical companies each year a substantial portion of your income?  A. I don't have an exact figure.  It's not a large percentage of my income, but it's substantial in the sense that it's I would say it's hard to know I'm not sure what you mean by "substantial." Maybe you mean like 10 percent, 20 percent?  Q. Does it total tens of thousands of dollars each year?  MS. BROWN: Counsel, I think we	Yes.  Q. In a typical year, how many pharmaceutical companies pay you money?  A. That's listed on my you can find it at my website. I list the companies that I've worked with over the past, I believe, two years.  Q. Yeah. I need an answer to my question, though.  A. I would say currently it's about 12. It's not an exact number, but it's around 12. Including device companies and so forth, yes.  Q. Is that is the money you get from pharmaceutical companies each year a substantial portion of your income?  A. I don't have an exact figure.  It's not a large percentage of my income, but it's substantial in the sense that it's I would say it's hard to know I'm not sure what you mean by "substantial." Maybe you mean like 10 percent, 20 percent?  Q. Does it total tens of thousands of dollars each year?  MS. BROWN: Counsel, I think we  Page 430  have an agreement that these questions are not appropriate.  MR. DOVEL: We don't.  MS. BROWN: Did you just ask

	Page 433		Page 435
1	(Faraone Exhibit 722 marked for	1	articles, from the consensus statement on the
2	identification.)	2	causes of ADHD.
3	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	3	For example, the first one,
4	Q. I'll mark as Exhibit 772 {sic}	4	"Most cases of ADHD are caused by the
5	the Faraone report on causes of ADHD.	5	combined effects of many genetic and
6	MS. BROWN: I object to 7	6	environmental risks."
7	did you say 772?	7	Do you see that?
8	MR. DOVEL: 722.	8	A. I do see that.
9	MS. BROWN: Oh, okay. The	9	Q. You did not report in your
10	realtime said 772.	10	report anywhere, it didn't state anywhere in
11	I object to 722.	11	your report, that most of the cases are
12	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	12	caused by the combined effects of genetic and
13	Q. Now, the first quote here	13	environmental risks, right?
14	all these quotes are from your report. The	14	A. That that statement, I would
15	first one is from your conclusion,	15	have to read the report again. I don't
16	paragraph 6, where you say "Genetics are	16	recall that it's in that statement is in
17	considered the predominant cause of ADHD, and	17	the report.
18	when studies of proposed environmental risk	18	Q. Well, you understood that your
19	factors have used study designs that account	19	assignment for Johnson & Johnson on their
20	for the role of familial/genetic liability,	20	behalf was to magnify and exaggerate the
21	the elevated risk disappeared."	21	impact of genetic factors and minimize the
22	You make other statements along	22	impact of generic factors and infinitize the impact of environmental factors?
23	those lines, and I've quoted some of those	23	A. Well, no, I completely disagree
24	here.	24	with that statement.
25	In your report, for example, at	25	Q. You understand that
23	in your report, for example, at	23	Q. Tou understand that
	Page 434		Page 436
1		1	
1 2	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD	1 2	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?
1 2 3			acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm
2	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."	2	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an
2 3	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?	2 3 4	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to
2 3 4	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes.	2 3	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?
2 3 4 5	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the	2 3 4 5	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my
2 3 4 5 6	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?	2 3 4 5 6	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was
2 3 4 5 6 7	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	2 3 4 5 6 7	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common genetic variants causes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question is just 100 percent wrong.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common genetic variants causes.  (Faraone Exhibit 723 marked for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question is just 100 percent wrong.  Q. Well
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common genetic variants causes.  (Faraone Exhibit 723 marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question is just 100 percent wrong.  Q. Well  MS. BROWN: Hold on.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common genetic variants causes.  (Faraone Exhibit 723 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question is just 100 percent wrong.  Q. Well  MS. BROWN: Hold on.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common genetic variants causes.  (Faraone Exhibit 723 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I mark I'm going to mark as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question is just 100 percent wrong.  Q. Well  MS. BROWN: Hold on.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q any communications you've
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common genetic variants causes.  (Faraone Exhibit 723 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I mark I'm going to mark as Exhibit 723 Science on causes of ADHD.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question is just 100 percent wrong.  Q. Well  MS. BROWN: Hold on.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q any communications you've had have been with the lawyers for Johnson &
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common genetic variants causes.  (Faraone Exhibit 723 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I mark I'm going to mark as Exhibit 723 Science on causes of ADHD.  MS. BROWN: I object to 723.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question is just 100 percent wrong.  Q. Well  MS. BROWN: Hold on.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q any communications you've had have been with the lawyers for Johnson & Johnson, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common genetic variants causes.  (Faraone Exhibit 723 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I mark I'm going to mark as Exhibit 723 Science on causes of ADHD.  MS. BROWN: I object to 723.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question is just 100 percent wrong.  Q. Well  MS. BROWN: Hold on.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q any communications you've had have been with the lawyers for Johnson & Johnson, right?  MS. BROWN: I would like a belated objection to the exaggeration question on form, please, but, Doctor.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	paragraph 58, you say, "Most cases of ADHD are caused by relatively common genetic variants."  Do you see that?  A. I see that, yes. Q. That's really minimizing the role of the environmental effects, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the form of that question.  THE WITNESS: Well, given that heritability is 76 percent, it's it seems reasonable this is a it seems reasonable to state that most cases are going to have these common genetic variants causes.  (Faraone Exhibit 723 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I mark I'm going to mark as Exhibit 723 Science on causes of ADHD.  MS. BROWN: I object to 723.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, sir, these are quotes from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	acetaminophen is an environmental factor?  A. I completely disagree I'm sorry. You have just said that I have an assignment from Johnson & Johnson to exaggerate?  No one has ever told me that my assignment was to exaggerate. My I was told that my assignment was to use my expertise in the area of ADHD to prepare the report that we have here today.  Nobody has ever told me to exaggerate anything. I have never spoken to anybody at Johnson & Johnson about this litigation, so the premise of that question is just 100 percent wrong.  Q. Well  MS. BROWN: Hold on.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q any communications you've had have been with the lawyers for Johnson & Johnson, right?  MS. BROWN: I would like a belated objection to the exaggeration

21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it  26 Page 438  Page 438  Page 438  Page 444  Denefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental effect, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I disagree MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: I disagree with that. I don't know I'm not in this position to ben to state I think that. I don't know I'm not in this fact that ADHD is 76 percent fact that ADHD is 76 percent fer environment, and that the environment, and that the environment.  MS. Brown is that that what I'm answering the question because I think this is my working hypothesis that the combined effects of genes and environment, right?  A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental. And this is, of course remember, this is these are this is a remember, this is these are this is a g. I just need an answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: No, I am answering the question because I think it's important that one understands that we that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of that somehow that minimizes the role that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.		Page 437		Page 439
2 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 3 Q. Yeah. 4 Your communications have been 5 with the lawyers for Johnson & Johnson? 6 A. That's correct, yes. And they 6 did not ask me no one has ever asked me to 8 exagegrate anything. 9 Q. You understand, sir, that 9 acetaminophen is an environmental cause of 11 ADHD: it's purported to be, right, in this 12 case? 13 MS. BROWN: I object to the 14 form of the question. 15 THE WITNESS: Well, I disagree 16 with the statement that it's an 17 environmental cause. 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 19 Q. You understand 20 A to ADHD. 21 if your only the planintiffs are stating. 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it 2 benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental 2 position to ben - to state - I think 1 position to ben - to state - I think 1 when I - when I provide you with the 1 form of the question is less, 19 that somehow that minimizes the role 20 of the environmental cause of 3 mean, the only thing that would help the defense attorneys if I said it's 100 percent genetic and on environmental - 2 none of these environmental - 3 all are elevant.  So I think you're wrong about that: 3 all are elevant.  So I think you're wrong about that that's sa all all are relevant.  So I think you're wrong about that that's sa all all are relevant.  So I think you're wrong about thater's plenty of room - 4 there's plenty of room of the environment in the way I presented the 4 data in terms of the heritability of 4 ADHID. 4 DID.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 4 Q. In your - 4 A. There's nequestion about that. 5 Q. In your writings in your published peer reviewed statements about the causes of ADHD in your writings in the corsensus statement, you always consistently state that most cases of ADHD are caused by the combined effects of genes and enviro	1	please.	1	That's it has nothing to do with
3   Q. Yeah.   Your communications have been   4   Your communications have been   4   So with the lawyers for Johnson & Johnson?   5   100 percent genetic and no environmental – no environment — none of these environmental – no environment — none of these environmental – no environment — none of these environmental – no environmental – no environmental – no environmental risks at all are relevant.   So I think you're wrong about that. There's plenty of room — there's plenty of room for the environmental cause of 10   ADHD; it's purported to be, right, in this   11   ADHD; it's purported to be, right, in this   12   Case?   12   Case?   12   Case?   13   MS. BROWN: I object to the   13   MS. BROWN: I object to the   14   Continuental cause —   17   Continuental cause —   17   Continuental cause —   17   Continuental cause —   17   Continuental cause —   18   Continuental cause —   19   Continuental —   10   Conti				
4 Your communications have been 5 with the lawyers for Johnson & Johnson? 6 A. That's correct, yes. And they 6 did not ask me no one has ever asked me to 8 exagerate anything. 9 Q. You understand, sir, that 10 acetaminophen is an environmental cause of 11 ADHD; it's purported to be, right, in this 12 case? 13 MS. BROWN: I object to the 14 form of the question. 15 THE WITNESS: Well, I disagree 16 with the statement that it's an 17 environmental cause - 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 19 Q. You understand 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that at it 26 Evidence website, in your writings on your ADHI 21 genetics and with very little environmental across that enformental across that a genetics and with very little environmental across that a genetics and with very little environmental across that it and environmental across and with very little environmental across that across t				
5 with the lawyers for Johnson & Johnson?   5   100 percent genetic and no				
6 A. That's correct, yes. And they 7 did not ask me no one has ever asked me to 8 exaggerate anything. 9 Q. You understand, sir, that 10 acetaminophen is an environmental cause of 11 ADHD; it's purported to be, right, in this 12 case? 13 MS. BROWN: I object to the 14 form of the question. 15 THE WITNESS: Well, I disagree 16 with the statement that it's an 17 environmental cause			5	
did not ask me — no one has ever asked me to  exagerate anything.  Q. You understand, sir, that  acetaminophen is an environmental cause of  10 AbHD; it's purported to be, right, in this  11 AbHD; it's purported to be, right, in this  12 case?  13 MS. BROWN: I object to the  14 form of the question.  15 THE WITNESS: Well, I disagree  with the statement that it's an  environmental cause — 17  Q. You understand — 19  Q. You denderstand — 19  Q. You denderstand — 19  Q. — that's the allegation, that  it's an environmental cause, right? 22  the plaintiffs are stating. 24  the plaintiffs are stating. 24  ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental effect, right? 4  MS. BROWN: I object to the  form of the question. 16  THE WITNESS: I disagree with that. I don't know — I'm not in this 12  make a benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 20  MS. BROWN: I object to the 6  form of the question. 19  Page 438  Page 448  Page 44  ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental effect, right? 4  MS. BROWN: I object to the 6  form of the question. 19  THE WITNESS: I disagree with that. I don't know — I'm not in this 12  position to be ne to state — I think 12  what you're stating is that when I — 13  what you're stating is that when I — 13  what you're stating is that when I — 14  when I — when I provide you with the 14  fact that ADHD is 76 percent 15  fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16  heritability and 25 percent 16  heritability and 25 percent 16  heritability and 25 percent 16  environmental contribution is less, 18  of the environmental contribution is less, 19  of the environmental contribution is less, 19  of the environmental contribution is less, 19  of the environment and that the 19  of the environment 19  of				
9 So I think you're wrong about 10 acetaminophen is an environmental cause of 11 ADHD; it's purported to be, right, in this 12 case? 13 MS. BROWN: I object to the 14 form of the question. 15 THE WITNESS: Well, I disagree 16 with the statement that it's an 17 environmental cause 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 19 Q. You understand 19 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 19 Q to ADHD. 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it 2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by 2 genetics and with very little environmental 2 effect, right? 3 genetics and with very little environmental 2 fform of the question. 3 THE WITNESS: I disagree 3 MS. BROWN: I object to the 4 form of the question. 4 MADHD. 5 ADHD. 6 Course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental. 4 effect, right? 5 MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know - I'm not in this 12 position to be n- to state - I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 4 when I when I provide you with the 14 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 in what you're stating is that when I 4 when I when I provide you with the 17 environment, and that the 18 case? 19 that somehow that an intimizes the role 20 of the environmental cause of 10 the environment and that this is ny working hypothesis 21 that somehow that minimizes the role 22 of the environment. 23 draw in the way I presented the environment and that that what you're stating is hear of the sentence is plenty or withings in your 24 draw in the way I presented the environment and that. 25 data in terms of the heritability of ADHD. 26 La There's plenty of room of the environment and that the introduction is less, 27 the converted the data in terms of the heritability of Labera that is in your	7		7	none of these environmental risks at
9 So I think you're wrong about 10 acetaminophen is an environmental cause of 11 ADHD; it's purported to be, right, in this 12 case? 13 MS. BROWN: I object to the 14 form of the question. 15 THE WITNESS: Well, I disagree with the statement that it's an environmental cause - 17 environmental cause - 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 19 Q. You understand - 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it 2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental 4 effect, right? 5 MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree - 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that, I don't know - Tm not in this 12 position to ben - to state - I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent 17 environment, and that the 18 case? 19 that SROWN: I object to the 19 form. 10 that, There's plently of room - 10 there's plently of room - 10 there's plently of room for the environmental environme	8		8	all are relevant.
acetaminophen is an environmental cause of 1 ADHD; it's purported to be, right, in this 2 case? 1	9		9	So I think you're wrong about
ADHD; it's purported to be, right, in this    Case?	10		10	
12   case?   12   environment in the way I presented the data in terms of the heritability of ADHD.	11		11	there's plenty of room for the
14 form of the question. 15 THE WITNESS: Well, I disagree with the statement that it's an environmental cause 17 environmental cause 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 19 Q. You understand 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that it's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it 26 benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 27 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental 28 effect, right? 29 AN. BROWN: I object to the 29 form. 20 THE WITNESS: I disagree 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that it 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it 26 benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 27 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental 28 effect, right? 29 AND	12		12	
14 form of the question. 15 THE WITNESS: Well, I disagree 16 with the statement that it's an 17 environmental cause 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 19 Q. You understand 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it 26 benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 27 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental 28 effect, right? 29 AN. BROWN: I object to the 29 form. 20 THE WITNESS: I disagree 20 MS. BROWN: I object to the 21 form of the question. 22 myour 23 A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental. 30 A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental. 31 A. What is is, of course 32 remember, this is these are this is a 33 remember, this is these are this is a 44 effect, right? 45 MS. BROWN: I object to the 46 form of the question. 47 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent	13	MS. BROWN: I object to the	13	data in terms of the heritability of
THE WİTNESS: Well, I disagree with the statement that it's an environmental cause 17 environmental cause 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 19 Q. You understand 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it  2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental effect, right?  5 MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the fact that ADHD is 76 percent 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 environment, and that the 17 environment, and that the 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: A. There's no question about that. Q. In your writings in your writings in your published peer-reviewed statements about the causes of ADHD. in your writings on your ADHI Evidence website, in your writings on your AD	14		14	ADHD.
16 with the statement that it's an environmental cause	15		15	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
17 environmental cause 18 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 19 Q. You understand 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it  Page 438  Page 438  Page 444  1 benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by 3 genetics and with very little environmental 4 effect, right? 4 Effect, right? 5 MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 9 form. 9 form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent 17 environment, and that the 18 Q. In your writings in your 19 published peer-reviewed statements about the 20 causes of ADHD, in your writings on your ADHE 21 causes of ADHD, in your writings in your 22 causes of ADHD, in your writings in your 24 causes of ADHD, in your writings in your 25 causes of ADHD, in your writings in your 26 causes of ADHD, in your writings in your 26 causes of ADHD, in your writings in your 27 causes of ADHD, in your writings in your 28 deauses of ADHD, in your writings in your 28 causes of ADHD, in your writings in your 29 causes of ADHD and autism so your ADHE 20 A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability at most of that is 24 det hat most cases of ADHD are caused by the combined effects of genes and environment and that it 25 a. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability and that it is is environmental environment and that it 26 a. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability and that it is environmental environment and that the 27 a. Well, the sentence, in your all the causes of ADHD and autism so	16			
19 Q. You understand 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it  Page 438  Page 448  Page 448  Page 448  Page 448  Page 444  ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental 4 effect, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the form. 9 form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with that. I don't know I'm not in this position to ben to state I think that. I don't know I'm not in this fact that ADHD is 76 percent heritability and 25 percent environment, and that the environment, and that the environment, and that the environment, and that the environment.  19 published peer-reviewed statements about the causes of ADHD, in your writings on your ADHI causes of ADHD, in your writings on your ADHI causes of ADHD, in your writings on your ADHI causes of ADHID, in your writings on your ADHI causes of ADHID, in your writings on your ADHI causes of ADHID, in your writings on your ADHI causes of ADHID, in your writings in the causes of ADHD are caused by the combined effects of genes and environment, right?  Page 438  Page 444  A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental.  A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental.  A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental.  A. Well, the sentence is, of course is taken out of context. It doesn't change the revisable proving environment, is an interpretable proving environment, is environment, in the course of a Dela Market proving environment is an interpretable proving environment, in the course o	17	environmental cause	17	
19 Q. You understand 20 A to ADHD. 21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it  26 Page 438  Page 448  A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental.  And this is, of course remember, this is these are this is a remember, this is these are this is a Remember this is these are this is	18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	18	
21 Q that's the allegation, that 22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it  Page 438  Page 444  1 benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by 3 genetics and with very little environmental 4 effect, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 9 form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent 17 environment, and that the 18 environment, and that the 19 that somehow that minimizes the role 21 Evidence website, in your writings in the 22 consensus statement, you always consistently 22 state that most cases of ADHD are caused by 24 the combined effects of genes and 25 environment, right?  A. Well, the sentence is, of 26 course, taken out of context. It doesn't 27 change the heritability that most of that is 28 genetic and some of it is environmental. 3 dhat is is, of course 4 remember, this is these are this is 4 a  Q. I just need an answer to my 4 question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please 1 let him finish.  THE WITNESS: No, I am 4 answering the question because I think 4 it's important that one understands 4 it's important that one understands 5 that this is my working hypothesis 6 that somehow that minimizes the role 7 are combining to cause many cases of 8 ADHD. We still need the research to 9 be done to tell us exactly what that 9 of the environment.	19	Q. You understand	19	published peer-reviewed statements about the
22 it's an environmental cause, right? 23 A. I understand that that's what 24 the plaintiffs are stating. 25 Q. And you understand that it  Page 438  Page 444  1 benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by 3 genetics and with very little environmental 4 effect, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 9 form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent 17 environment, and that the 18 environment, and that the 19 that somehow that minimizes the role 20 of the environment. 22 consensus statement, you always consistently state that most cases of ADHD are caused by the combined effects of genes and environment, you always consistently state that most cases of ADHD are caused by the combined effects of genes and environment, right?  A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental.  And this is, of course rembber, this is these are this is a Q. I just need an answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: No, I am answering the question because I think it's important that one understands that this is my working hypothesis that the environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, 18 ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a	20	A to ADHD.	20	causes of ADHD, in your writings on your ADHD
A. I understand that that's what the plaintiffs are stating. Q. And you understand that it  Page 438  Description:  Page 438  Page 438  Page 448  A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental.  And this is, of course remember, this is these are this is a  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: I disagree  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: I disagree with that. I don't know I'm not in this position to ben to state I think when I when I provide you with the fact that ADHD is 76 percent heritability and 25 percent environment, and that the environment, and that the environment, and that the environment, and that the environment.  And this is, of course remember, this is these are this is a  Q. I just need an answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: No, I am answering the question because I think it's important that one understands that this is my working hypothesis that we that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a	21	Q that's the allegation, that		
the plaintiffs are stating. Q. And you understand that it  Page 438  Page 444  benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental  effect, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I disagree  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: I disagree with that. I don't know I'm not in this position to ben to state I think when I when I provide you with the the when I when I provide you with the fact that ADHD is 76 percent heritability and 25 percent environments.  the combined effects of genes and environment, right?  A. Well, the sentence is, of course, taken out of context. It doesn't change the heritability that most of that is genetic and some of it is environmental.  And this is, of course remember, this is these are this is a  Q. I just need an answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please let him finish.  THE WITNESS: No, I am answering the question because I think it's important that one understands that this is my working hypothesis that the that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of that somehow that minimizes the role that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.	22	it's an environmental cause, right?	22	
Page 438  Page 438  Page 444  1 benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that ADHD and autism are caused almost all by genetics and with very little environmental effect, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I disagree	23	A. I understand that that's what		
Page 438  Denefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that  A. Well, the sentence is, of  course, taken out of context. It doesn't  change the heritability that most of that is  genetics and with very little environmental  genetic and some of it is environmental.  MS. BROWN: I object to the  form of the question.  MS. BROWN: I object to the  form.  MS. BROWN: I object to the  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please  let him finish.  THE WITNESS: I disagree with  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please  let him finish.  THE WITNESS: No, I am  answering the question because I think  it's important that one understands  that the is my working hypothesis  that the is is my working hypothesis  that the	24	the plaintiffs are stating.		the combined effects of genes and
1 benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by 3 genetics and with very little environmental 4 effect, right? 5 MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 9 form. 9 question. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 environment, and that the 17 environment, and that the 18 environment. 19 henefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that 1 A. Well, the sentence is, of 2 course, taken out of context. It doesn't 2 change the heritability that most of that is 2 change the heritability that most of that is 2 deffect, right? 4 genetic and some of it is environmental. 5 And this is, of course 7 remember, this is these are this is a 8 Q. I just need an answer to my 9 question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please 1et him finish. 11 THE WITNESS: No, I am 12 answering the question because I think 14 when I when I provide you with the 14 it's important that one understands 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 that we that genes and environment 17 environment, and that the 17 are combining to cause many cases of 18 environmental contribution is less, 19 that somehow that minimizes the role 20 of the environment.	25	Q. And you understand that it	25	environment, right?
2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by 3 genetics and with very little environmental 4 effect, right? 5 MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 9 form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent 17 are combining to cause many cases of 18 environment. 20 of the environment. 21 course, taken out of context. It doesn't 22 course, taken out of context. It doesn't 3 change the heritability that most of that is 4 genetic and some of it is environmental. And this is, of course 6 remember, this is these are this is a 8 Q. I just need an answer to my 9 question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please 10 MS. BROWN: No. No. Please 11 let him finish. 12 THE WITNESS: No, I am 13 answering the question because I think 14 it's important that one understands 15 that this is my working hypothesis 16 that we that genes and environment 17 are combining to cause many cases of 18 environment, and that the 19 that somehow that minimizes the role 20 be done to tell us exactly what that 20 mix is, but I think this is a		Page 438		Page 440
2 ADHD and autism are caused almost all by 3 genetics and with very little environmental 4 effect, right? 5 MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 9 form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent 17 are combining to cause many cases of 18 environment. 20 of the environment. 21 course, taken out of context. It doesn't 22 course, taken out of context. It doesn't 3 change the heritability that most of that is 3 change the heritability that most of that is 4 genetic and some of it is environmental. And this is, of course 7 remember, this is these are this is a 8 Q. I just need an answer to my 9 question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please 10 HE WITNESS: No, I am 11 answering the question because I think 12 it's important that one understands 13 that this is my working hypothesis 14 that we that genes and environment 15 are combining to cause many cases of 18 environmental contribution is less, 19 that somehow that minimizes the role 20 be done to tell us exactly what that 20 mix is, but I think this is a	1	benefits Johnson & Johnson to suggest that	1	A. Well, the sentence is, of
genetics and with very little environmental  deffect, right?  MS. BROWN: I object to the  form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I disagree  MS. BROWN: I object to the  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please  It that. I don't know I'm not in this  position to ben to state I think  my what you're stating is that when I  when I provide you with the  fact that ADHD is 76 percent  heritability and 25 percent  environment, and that the  environmental contribution is less,  menuical service and some of it is environmental.  And this is, of course  remember, this is these are this is  a  Q. I just need an answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please  let him finish.  THE WITNESS: No, I am  answering the question because I think  it's important that one understands  that this is my working hypothesis  that this is my working hypothesis  that we that genes and environment  are combining to cause many cases of  that we that genes and environment  are combining to cause many cases of  that somehow that minimizes the role  that somehow that minimizes the role  of the environment.				
4 effect, right? 5 MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 9 form. 9 form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent 17 environment, and that the 18 environment. 19 genetic and some of it is environmental. And this is, of course remember, this is these are this is a R Q. I just need an answer to my question. 10 MS. BROWN: No. No. Please 11 let him finish. 12 THE WITNESS: No, I am answering the question because I think 14 it's important that one understands 15 that this is my working hypothesis 16 heritability and 25 percent 16 that we that genes and environment 17 environment, and that the 17 are combining to cause many cases of 18 environmental contribution is less, 19 that somehow that minimizes the role 20 of the environment.				
5 MS. BROWN: I object to the 6 form of the question. 7 THE WITNESS: I disagree 8 MS. BROWN: I object to the 9 form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent 17 environment, and that the 18 environment. 19 MS. BROWN: No. No. Please 10 MS. BROWN: No. No. Please 11 let him finish. 12 THE WITNESS: No, I am 13 answering the question because I think 14 it's important that one understands 15 that this is my working hypothesis 16 heritability and 25 percent 16 that we that genes and environment 17 environment, and that the 18 environmental contribution is less, 19 that somehow that minimizes the role 20 of the environment. 20 mix is, but I think this is a				
form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I disagree  MS. BROWN: I object to the  form.  THE WITNESS: I disagree with  THE WITNESS: I disagree with  that. I don't know I'm not in this  position to ben to state I think  what you're stating is that when I  when I when I provide you with the  fact that ADHD is 76 percent  remember, this is these are this is  Q. I just need an answer to my question.  MS. BROWN: No. No. Please  let him finish.  THE WITNESS: No, I am answering the question because I think  it's important that one understands  that this is my working hypothesis  that this is my working hypothesis  that we that genes and environment  are combining to cause many cases of  ADHD. We still need the research to  be done to tell us exactly what that  mix is, but I think this is a				
THE WITNESS: I disagree  MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: I disagree with that. I don't know I'm not in this position to ben to state I think what you're stating is that when I that ADHD is 76 percent heritability and 25 percent environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, environment.  THE WITNESS: I disagree with that I don't know I'm not in this that I don't know I'm not in this that I don't know I'm not in this that I don't know I'm not in this that I don't know I'm not in this that I don't know I'm not in this that I don't know I'm not in this that I don't know I'm not in this that WITNESS: No. No. Please that WITNESS: No, I am answering the question because I think it's important that one understands that this is my working hypothesis that we that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of that we that genes and environment that we	6		6	
MS. BROWN: I object to the form.  THE WITNESS: I disagree with that. I don't know I'm not in this position to ben to state I think what you're stating is that when I that ADHD is 76 percent heritability and 25 percent environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, that somehow that minimizes the role that MS. BROWN: No. No. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: No, I am answering the question because I think it's important that one understands that this is my working hypothesis that we that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a	7			
9 form. 10 THE WITNESS: I disagree with 11 that. I don't know I'm not in this 12 position to ben to state I think 13 what you're stating is that when I 14 when I when I provide you with the 15 fact that ADHD is 76 percent 16 heritability and 25 percent 17 environment, and that the 18 environmental contribution is less, 19 that somehow that minimizes the role 20 of the environment.  9 question.  10 MS. BROWN: No. No. Please 11 let him finish. 12 THE WITNESS: No, I am 13 answering the question because I think 14 it's important that one understands 15 that this is my working hypothesis 16 that we that genes and environment 17 are combining to cause many cases of 18 ADHD. We still need the research to 19 be done to tell us exactly what that 20 mix is, but I think this is a	8		8	Q. I just need an answer to my
THE WITNESS: I disagree with that. I don't know I'm not in this position to ben to state I think that you're stating is that when I to when I provide you with the fact that ADHD is 76 percent that this is my working hypothesis that when I are combining to cause many cases of that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.  THE WITNESS: No. I am answering the question because I think it's important that one understands that this is my working hypothesis that this is my working hypothesis that we that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a	9		9	
that. I don't know I'm not in this  position to ben to state I think  what you're stating is that when I  when I when I provide you with the  fact that ADHD is 76 percent  heritability and 25 percent  renvironment, and that the  environmental contribution is less,  that somehow that minimizes the role  of the environment.		THE WITNESS: I disagree with		
what you're stating is that when I  when I when I provide you with the fact that ADHD is 76 percent heritability and 25 percent environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.  has answering the question because I think it's important that one understands that this is my working hypothesis that we that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a	11	that. I don't know I'm not in this		
when I when I provide you with the fact that ADHD is 76 percent heritability and 25 percent environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, that this is my working hypothesis that we that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.				THE WITNESS: No, I am
fact that ADHD is 76 percent  heritability and 25 percent  environment, and that the  environmental contribution is less,  that this is my working hypothesis  that we that genes and environment  are combining to cause many cases of  ADHD. We still need the research to  that somehow that minimizes the role  of the environment.  that this is my working hypothesis  that we that genes and environment  ADHD. We still need the research to  be done to tell us exactly what that  mix is, but I think this is a		what you're stating is that when I		answering the question because I think
fact that ADHD is 76 percent  heritability and 25 percent  environment, and that the  environmental contribution is less,  that this is my working hypothesis  that we that genes and environment  are combining to cause many cases of  ADHD. We still need the research to  that somehow that minimizes the role  of the environment.  that this is my working hypothesis  that we that genes and environment  ADHD. We still need the research to  be done to tell us exactly what that  mix is, but I think this is a	14			it's important that one understands
heritability and 25 percent that we that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.  16 that we that genes and environment are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a				that this is my working hypothesis
environment, and that the 17 are combining to cause many cases of environmental contribution is less, 18 ADHD. We still need the research to that somehow that minimizes the role 20 of the environment. 19 be done to tell us exactly what that 20 mix is, but I think this is a	15		1 16	
that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.  19 be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a	15 16			
of the environment. 20 mix is, but I think this is a	15 16 17	environment, and that the	17	are combining to cause many cases of
.,	15 16 17 18	environment, and that the environmental contribution is less,	17 18	are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to
	15 16 17 18 19	environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, that somehow that minimizes the role	17 18 19	are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that
	15 16 17 18 19 20	environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.	17 18 19 20	are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a
	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment. There's still in everything	17 18 19 20 21	are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a reasonable hypothesis.
	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment. There's still in everything I've said to you today, I have said	17 18 19 20 21 22	are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a reasonable hypothesis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.  There's still in everything I've said to you today, I have said there is a role for the environment.	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a reasonable hypothesis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it true that in your
25 includes any kinds of exposures. 25 consistently state that most cases of ADHD	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	environment, and that the environmental contribution is less, that somehow that minimizes the role of the environment.  There's still in everything I've said to you today, I have said there is a role for the environment. And a role for the environment	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	are combining to cause many cases of ADHD. We still need the research to be done to tell us exactly what that mix is, but I think this is a reasonable hypothesis.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Is it true that in your statements, outside of your report, you

	Page 441		Page 443
1	are caused by the combined effects of genes	1	different.
2	and environmental risks?	2	I see where you're you've
3	MS. BROWN: Object to the form	3	highlighted these. It's in the
4	of the question.	4	discussion. It's not a numbered item.
5	THE WITNESS: Because	5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
		6	
6	outside because in my scientific		Q. And in your paper that you
7	writings, I frequently state	7	wrote with Khoury, you stated that "ADHD is
8	hypotheses. The point behind this	8	most commonly caused by the cumulative
9	report that I have written for this	9	effects of genes and environmental risks."
10	litigation is to answer the question	10	Right?
11	about very specific question about	11	A. You have that written here, and
12	causality. It's not to state some of	12	if you've taken if that's an accurate
13	my hypotheses about what I think might	13	that's you know, I don't have I don't
14	ultimately be discovered down in	14	have the article in front of me. Do you want
15	the future.	15	me to should I can we check the
16	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	16	article, if you want me to state that that's
17	Q. Well, you said hypotheses.	17	accurate?
18	Isn't it your firm conclusion that for most	18	Q. I want you to assume that you
19	people with ADHD, many genetic and	19	wrote that.
20	environmental risk factors are accumulated to	20	MS. BROWN: Well, I object
21	cause the disorder?	21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
22	A. I when you say "firm	22	Q. My question, sir, is, why
23	conclusion," you're referring to the	23	didn't you include any of these quotes in
24	International Consensus Statement?	24	your report to the Court
25	Q. Yes.	25	A. Because
23	Q. 16s.	23	A. Decause
	Page 442		
	Page 442		Page 444
1	A. I don't believe that's one of	1	Q and the jury regarding the
1 2		1 2	
	A. I don't believe that's one of		Q and the jury regarding the
2	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't	2	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on.
2 3	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't	2 3	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the
2 3 4	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there.	2 3 4	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on.
2 3 4 5	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806.	2 3 4 5	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead.
2 3 4 5 6	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We	2 3 4 5 6	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it.
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir.	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm withdrawing it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my hypotheses about what is likely to be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm withdrawing it. THE WITNESS: Because it's not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my hypotheses about what is likely to be the case in the future when we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm withdrawing it. THE WITNESS: Because it's not one of the 208 evidence-based	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my hypotheses about what is likely to be the case in the future when we understand how environmental risks and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm withdrawing it. THE WITNESS: Because it's not one of the 208 evidence-based conclusions. It's something that is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my hypotheses about what is likely to be the case in the future when we understand how environmental risks and genetic causes combine with one
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm withdrawing it. THE WITNESS: Because it's not one of the 208 evidence-based conclusions. It's something that is put in the discussion section when	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my hypotheses about what is likely to be the case in the future when we understand how environmental risks and genetic causes combine with one another.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm withdrawing it. THE WITNESS: Because it's not one of the 208 evidence-based conclusions. It's something that is put in the discussion section when there we talk about hypotheses and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my hypotheses about what is likely to be the case in the future when we understand how environmental risks and genetic causes combine with one another. That's the that's why
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm withdrawing it. THE WITNESS: Because it's not one of the 208 evidence-based conclusions. It's something that is put in the discussion section when there we talk about hypotheses and other things. It's not it's not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my hypotheses about what is likely to be the case in the future when we understand how environmental risks and genetic causes combine with one another. That's the that's why it's the best way to do it is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm withdrawing it. THE WITNESS: Because it's not one of the 208 evidence-based conclusions. It's something that is put in the discussion section when there we talk about hypotheses and other things. It's not it's not one of the firm 208 evidence-based	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my hypotheses about what is likely to be the case in the future when we understand how environmental risks and genetic causes combine with one another. That's the that's why
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I don't believe that's one of the 208 inclusions. Which number is that? I don't Q. Page 806. I'm quoting from there. A. Page 806. Q. I've got it written here. We don't need to look it up right now. Let me just back up, sir. A. Well, the number because I MS. BROWN: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. If there's a pending question, let's let him answer it. MR. DOVEL: Well, I'm withdrawing it. THE WITNESS: Because it's not one of the 208 evidence-based conclusions. It's something that is put in the discussion section when there we talk about hypotheses and other things. It's not it's not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q and the jury regarding the causes of ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Hold on. I object to the form of the question. Go ahead. And here's the article if you need to look at it. THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. Because when I am writing this report, talking about specifically about the data and the facts. The best fact we have about the relative contribution of genes and environment comes from the heritability statistics. It doesn't come from my hypotheses about what is likely to be the case in the future when we understand how environmental risks and genetic causes combine with one another. That's the that's why it's the best way to do it is

	Page 445		Page 447
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	question.
2	Q. You told the Court that various	2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
3	organizations agreed with your conclusion	3	Q. Okay. Are you aware of any
4	that's in your report, that acetaminophen is	4	group that has more information about the
5	not causal, has no association with causing	5	causes and risks of ADHD than the 77 authors
6	ADHD, right?	6	and 300 folks who signed on to the consensus
7	A. Yes, there's a section about	7	statement?
8	that.	8	MS. BROWN: I object to the
9	Q. You did not include the fact	9	form of the question.
10	that the World Federation of ADHD has	10	THE WÎTNESS: Let me just read
11	concluded that there's firm evidence showing	11	the question again.
12	an association between acetaminophen exposure	12	I can't say I know of any
13	and ADHD, right?	13	group. There may be some individuals
14	MS. BROWN: Object objection	14	who have a fair a good deal of
15	to the form.	15	knowledge in this, but not any
16	THE WITNESS: The World	16	specific group.
17	Federation has no expertise in the	17	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
18	area of in the area of women's	18	Q. Why is it that you elected not
19	health, OB/GYN and fetal and maternal	19	to tell the Court about the consensus
20	medicine and so forth.	20	statement conclusion regarding acetaminophen
21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	21	exposure and ADHD?
22	Q. Okay. But they do have	22	MS. BROWN: I object to the
23	expertise	23	form of the question.
24	MS. BROWN: You cut him off	24	THE WITNESS: Because well,
25	again.	25	first of all, I didn't specifically
	Page 446		Page 448
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1 -	4
		1	elect not to say anything. I
2	Q in causes of ADHD, right?	2	didn't I didn't, for example, say
2 3		2 3	
2 3 4	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish.	2 3 4	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.
2 3 4 5	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut	2 3 4 5	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report. Part of the report was going to
2 3 4 5 6	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish.	2 3 4 5 6	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not	2 3 4 5 6 7	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the consensus statement collectively have more	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria and the World Federation report which
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the consensus statement collectively have more information about the causes and risks of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria and the World Federation report which is simply listing providing a list
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the consensus statement collectively have more information about the causes and risks of ADHD than do the doctors at ACOG, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria and the World Federation report which is simply listing providing a list of articles that we that met our
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the consensus statement collectively have more information about the causes and risks of ADHD than do the doctors at ACOG, right? MS. BROWN: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria and the World Federation report which is simply listing providing a list of articles that we that met our criteria for being in the report.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the consensus statement collectively have more information about the causes and risks of ADHD than do the doctors at ACOG, right? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria and the World Federation report which is simply listing providing a list of articles that we that met our criteria for being in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the consensus statement collectively have more information about the causes and risks of ADHD than do the doctors at ACOG, right? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I don't know what	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria and the World Federation report which is simply listing providing a list of articles that we that met our criteria for being in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, it doesn't just provide a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the consensus statement collectively have more information about the causes and risks of ADHD than do the doctors at ACOG, right? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I don't know what the doctors at ACOG have looked at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria and the World Federation report which is simply listing providing a list of articles that we that met our criteria for being in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, it doesn't just provide a list of articles; it has specific statements
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the consensus statement collectively have more information about the causes and risks of ADHD than do the doctors at ACOG, right? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I don't know what the doctors at ACOG have looked at when they did their deliberations.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria and the World Federation report which is simply listing providing a list of articles that we that met our criteria for being in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, it doesn't just provide a list of articles; it has specific statements that are identified as evidence-based
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q in causes of ADHD, right? MS. BROWN: Counsel, you cut him off again. Please let him finish. THE WITNESS: And what the the consensus statement simply is not a consensus statement is not drawing any conclusions about does not draw conclusions well, what the consensus statement says is that acetaminophen is a correlate of ADHD and has not been documented to be a cause of ADHD. That's what it says. QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. The con folks who wrote the consensus statement collectively have more information about the causes and risks of ADHD than do the doctors at ACOG, right? MS. BROWN: I object to the form of that question. THE WITNESS: I don't know what the doctors at ACOG have looked at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	didn't I didn't, for example, say Ah, I should make sure not to include this in the report.  Part of the report was going to be reviewing the evidence from the epidemiologic studies. In fact, I have a bunch of pages of the report which do that and which do that in a very specific way where I kind of transparently reporting which articles I have selected, why I have selected them and so forth.  That provides much more information about my thought processes going into the Bradford Hill criteria and the World Federation report which is simply listing providing a list of articles that we that met our criteria for being in the report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Sir, it doesn't just provide a list of articles; it has specific statements

	Page 449		Page 451
1	A. Correct. Correct. It provides	1	with acetaminophen, right?
2	a list of evidence-based statements about	2	A. Depends what you mean by
3	these articles.	3	"many," but I have written made some I
4	And as I	4	have written some statements about that, yes.
5	Q. One of those evidence-based	5	Q. Okay. In your report, did you
6	MS. BROWN: Wait, he's not	6	identify any of those statements that you
7	done. Please. Please.	7	previously made about the relationship of
8	THE WITNESS: As I said, if	8	acetaminophen and ADHD?
9	we if you look at the report, which	9	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
10	I'm sure you have, there's a section	10	form.
11	that is reviewing that reviews the	11	THE WITNESS: None I
12	epidemiologic literature, reviews the	12	well, no. There's no prior report
13	association studies and does a deep	13	where I did a deep dive into the
14	dive into my analyses of those studies	14	literature so where I could completely
15	as regards what I what I view as	15	and fully understand the nature of
16	some of the key methodologic features	16	those associations.
17	of those studies such as confounding,	17	I didn't I don't I
18	biases, the probable multiplicity,	18	didn't I didn't deem that they
19	none of which is addressed in the	19	were I didn't think that they were
20	consensus statement.	20	relevant to the report because the
21	I also report the odds ratios.	21	report essentially is reviewing those
22	I also report well, I'm not	22	associations in detail following
23	hiding I'm not hiding the fact that	23	the methods that I described and how
24	there have been many studies that have	24	I how I reviewed those studies
25	reported relative risks of the	25	and
	Davis 450		Davis 452
_	Page 450	1	Page 452
1	magnitude that are reported there.	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	So there's nothing's being	2	Q. You don't think it's
3	hidden. The evidence is there for the	3 4	relevant that
4 5	Court to see.	5	A. As
6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. You commented on the Bauer	6	MS. BROWN: Please let him
7		7	finish.
8	consensus statement, right?	8	THE WITNESS: As opposed to
	A. I believe that's in this report. I have to I would have to look at		as opposed to some of the statements
9		9 10	you refer to are done in very brief,
10 11	it again to be sure that's correct.	11	informal blog posts where that are
12	I'm not actually sure that I	12	meant to engage an audience in scientific research by pointing them
13	said a lot about that, but what paragraph is that in?	13	to articles of interest.
14	Q. One of the things that's	14	They're not deep dives into the
15	relevant to this case is whether or not	15	literature or anything or anything
16	acetaminophen is truly associated with ADHD.	16	of that sort. And so they're not
17	Right?	17	really appropriate or relevant to a
18	MS. BROWN: I object to the	18	very considered, detailed analysis of
19	form of the question.	19	the studies that are involved in
20	THE WITNESS: Absolute yes.	20	determining Bradford Hill criteria.
21	The association statistic is a is	21	In fact, none of those blogs
22	an important part of this question.	22	are even addressing Bradford Hill
	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	23	criteria at all. They're only
	QUEDITORD DI MIN, DO VEL.	ر ہے ا	ornoria at air. They ie only
23 24		2.4	addressing some specific studies that
24 25	Q. Before this case, you wrote many statements about the association of ADHD	24 25	addressing some specific studies that were of interest to me at the time.

	Page 453		Page 455
-			
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	And again, I do that because
2	Q. Is your statement before you	2	it the article came across my it came
3	signed on to work for Johnson & Johnson's	3	to my attention, and I the goal of the
4	lawyer, is your statements about	4	goal of these blog posts is to share evidence
5	acetaminophen and ADHD do you think	5	with the people who like to, you know, look
6	they're just completely irrelevant?	6	at my blogs.
7	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	7	It's not to, you know, do any
8	form of the question.	8	deep dives into any specific article or
9	THE WITNESS: I don't think	9	specific topic. It's just to share evidence
10	they add anything to my discussion of	10	so people can go and draw their own
11	the full the to the full body of	11	conclusions.
12	literature following a the	12	When I want to do a deep dive
13	methodology that I decided to use to	13	into a topic, I typically will write a paper
14	review that literature.	14	about that topic.
15	They don't address they	15	Q. You agree, sir, that oxidative
16	don't address really any of the	16	stress can produce epigenetic modifications
17	features of the studies that are	17	of the genome?
18	relevant to Bradford Hill criteria.	18	MS. BROWN: Object to the form
19	So I don't see how they're I don't	19	of the question.
20	see how they're relevant.	20	THE WITNESS: Okay. We're
21	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	21	changing the subject here.
22	Q. When you wrote your article	22	I again, I'm not an expert
23	in published with Khoury in 2022, you were	23	in epigenetics, but I think it's
24	certainly aware of the concept of a	24	been a while since I've looked at that
25	sibling-control study, right?	25	literature, so I would want to look at
	Page 454		Page 456
1		1	
	A. I was I should have I was	1 2	that again before I said something
2	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was	2	that again before I said something specific about it.
2 3	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control	2 3	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I
2 3 4	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?	2 3 4	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.
2 3 4 5	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not	2 3 4 5	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time	2 3 4 5 6	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when	2 3 4 5 6 7	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with  Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right?  Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen, which was a sibling-control study, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Antshel.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen, which was a sibling-control study, right?  A. I was, yes. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Antshel. I don't believe I have that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen, which was a sibling-control study, right?  A. I was, yes. Yes.  Q. And you relied upon	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Antshel. I don't believe I have that one. I'm pretty sure we don't.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen, which was a sibling-control study, right?  A. I was, yes. Yes.  Q. And you relied upon Brandlistuen in part of the conclusions that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Antshel.  I don't believe I have that one. I'm pretty sure we don't.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen, which was a sibling-control study, right?  A. I was, yes. Yes.  Q. And you relied upon Brandlistuen in part of the conclusions that you wrote in some of your blog posts and your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Antshel.  I don't believe I have that one. I'm pretty sure we don't.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It looks like this.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen, which was a sibling-control study, right?  A. I was, yes. Yes.  Q. And you relied upon Brandlistuen in part of the conclusions that you wrote in some of your blog posts and your articles, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Antshel.  I don't believe I have that one. I'm pretty sure we don't.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It looks like this.  MS. BROWN: I got it. Here.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen, which was a sibling-control study, right?  A. I was, yes. Yes.  Q. And you relied upon Brandlistuen in part of the conclusions that you wrote in some of your blog posts and your articles, right?  A. I do mention the Brandlistuen	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Antshel.  I don't believe I have that one. I'm pretty sure we don't.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It looks like this.  MS. BROWN: I got it. Here.  Take mine.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen, which was a sibling-control study, right?  A. I was, yes. Yes.  Q. And you relied upon Brandlistuen in part of the conclusions that you wrote in some of your blog posts and your articles, right?  A. I do mention the Brandlistuen study in at least one of the blog posts,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Antshel.  I don't believe I have that one. I'm pretty sure we don't.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It looks like this.  MS. BROWN: I got it. Here.  Take mine.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Got it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I was I should have I was aware of the sibling-control study. I was aware of the concept of a sibling-control study in 20 well, what, 2022?  Well, it was probably not written in 2022, but whatever, in that time frame. It was I'm not exactly sure when it was written because the publication date frequently is somewhat delayed from the actual writing date.  I it may have been it may have been there's a good chance it was written in 2021, so I'm not sure, because Gustavson came out in 2021. I may not have seen Gustavson when this thing was written.  Q. You were aware of Brandlistuen, which was a sibling-control study, right?  A. I was, yes. Yes.  Q. And you relied upon Brandlistuen in part of the conclusions that you wrote in some of your blog posts and your articles, right?  A. I do mention the Brandlistuen	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that again before I said something specific about it.  There are other people who I think are addressing this issue.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Well, in your article with Antshel, it's one of the things that you wrote, is that oxidative stress can produce epigenetic modifications of a genome, right? Does that sound familiar?  A. Can I see the article?  MS. BROWN: Yep.  THE WITNESS: Where is it?  Which one's that?  MR. DOVEL: 777.  MS. BROWN: Let's find it.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Antshel.  I don't believe I have that one. I'm pretty sure we don't.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. It looks like this.  MS. BROWN: I got it. Here.  Take mine.

	Page 457		Page 459
1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	1	Q. It's formally known as
2	Q. If we look at page 11 oops,	2	8-hydroxy-deoxyguianosine, right?
3	I'm sorry. Page 1119, paragraph 3.	3	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
4	A. Okay. All right. I'm there.	4	form.
5	Q. Sentence one you identify,	5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
6	"Genetic alterations, such as mutations and	6	Q. In that first sentence there,
7	expression changes of epigenetic genes,	7	do you see that?
8	environmental risk factors, including	8	A. I do see that, yes.
9	exposure to environmental toxins," and so on,	9	Q. Doctor, do you dispute
10	"including oxidative stress, all can produce	10	Dr. Cabrera's conclusion that oxidation of
11	long-lasting transgenerational epigenetic	11	DNA can cause damage to DNA?
12	modifications of a genome."	12	A. I
13	A. Okay. I see that, yes.	13	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
14	Q. Do you agree that's true?	14	form.
15	A. The only thing I would I'm	15	THE WITNESS: This is outside
16	not sure about so much this is, what, ten	16	my area of expertise. I really can't
17	years old?	17	comment on that.
18	I think that and that's I	18	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
19	haven't kept up with the literature on	19	Q. Do you dispute that oxidation
20	transgenerational epigenetic modifications.	20	of DNA can result in mutations and epigenetic
21	I know that's somewhat controversial. It's	21	changes?
22	not exactly clear what is transgenerational	22	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
23	and what's not.	23	form.
24	And this so but, yes.	24	THE WITNESS: Again, it's
25	This at the time this was written in,	25	it's outside my area of expertise. I
23	This at the time this was written in,	23	it's outside my area of expertise.
	Page 458		Page 460
1		1	Page 460 haven't studied this or nor is it a
1 2	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that	1 2	haven't studied this or nor is it a
	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was		
2	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that	2	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.	2 3	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)	2 3 4	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report,
2 3 4 5	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports
2 3 4 5 6	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of
2 3 4 5 6 7	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as	2 3 4 5 6 7	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from  Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report, there's a section on acetaminophen and DNA	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the Anand paper showed that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from  Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report, there's a section on acetaminophen and DNA oxidation.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the Anand paper showed that DNA the byproduct of this DNA product
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report, there's a section on acetaminophen and DNA oxidation. Do you see that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the Anand paper showed that DNA the byproduct of this DNA product damage, 8-OH-dG, is correlated with 8 with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report, there's a section on acetaminophen and DNA oxidation.  Do you see that? A. I do see that, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the Anand paper showed that DNA the byproduct of this DNA product damage, 8-OH-dG, is correlated with 8 with acetaminophen exposure, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report, there's a section on acetaminophen and DNA oxidation.  Do you see that? A. I do see that, yes. Q. And in this he discusses a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the Anand paper showed that DNA the byproduct of this DNA product damage, 8-OH-dG, is correlated with 8 with acetaminophen exposure, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report, there's a section on acetaminophen and DNA oxidation.  Do you see that? A. I do see that, yes. Q. And in this he discusses a substance called 8-OH-dG.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the Anand paper showed that DNA the byproduct of this DNA product damage, 8-OH-dG, is correlated with 8 with acetaminophen exposure, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report, there's a section on acetaminophen and DNA oxidation.  Do you see that? A. I do see that, yes. Q. And in this he discusses a substance called 8-OH-dG. Do you see that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the Anand paper showed that DNA the byproduct of this DNA product damage, 8-OH-dG, is correlated with 8 with acetaminophen exposure, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of the Anand paper.  (Faraone Exhibit 742 marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report, there's a section on acetaminophen and DNA oxidation.  Do you see that? A. I do see that, yes. Q. And in this he discusses a substance called 8-OH-dG. Do you see that? A. I do see that, yes. Q. And your report does not address the subject of 8-OH-dG, does it?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the Anand paper showed that DNA the byproduct of this DNA product damage, 8-OH-dG, is correlated with 8 with acetaminophen exposure, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of the Anand paper.  (Faraone Exhibit 742 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	what, 2013 probably in 2012, this was seemed to be the status in that in that field.  (Faraone Exhibit 726 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 726 pages 42 and 43 from  Dr. Cabrera's report.  MS. BROWN: I'll object to 726, one page two pages from Dr. Cabrera's report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. In Dr. Cabrera's report, there's a section on acetaminophen and DNA oxidation.  Do you see that? A. I do see that, yes. Q. And in this he discusses a substance called 8-OH-dG. Do you see that? A. I do see that, yes. Q. And your report does not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	haven't studied this or nor is it a focus of my report.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. When you wrote your report, were you aware that, as Dr. Cabrera reports here, that increased concentrations of acetaminophen in human cord blood are associated with increased 8-OH-dG levels?  MS. BROWN: I object to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Yes. That's the Anand paper, and I did look at the Anand paper.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And the Anand paper showed that DNA the byproduct of this DNA product damage, 8-OH-dG, is correlated with 8 with acetaminophen exposure, right?  MS. BROWN: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of the Anand paper.  (Faraone Exhibit 742 marked for identification.)

	Page 461		Page 463
1	Exhibit 742 the Anand 2014 paper.	1	Q. If acetaminophen has a pathway
2	I'm going to start with page 3.	2	whereby it causes epigenetic changes, that
3	There's a diagram in the upper right-hand	3	would mean that genetics were a is a
4	corner.	4	mediator of the effects of acetaminophen,
5	A. Did you say page 3?	5	right?
6	Q. Yes.	6	MS. BROWN: I object to the
7	A. Okay. Well, I see it.	7	form of the question.
8	Q. This diagram in the upper	8	THE WITNESS: It's using
9	right-hand corner shows the pathway by which	9	genetic in a very vague term. It
10	acetaminophen is metabolized into NAPQI and	10	doesn't mean, for example, that the
11	then results in oxidative stress and DNA	11	mother's genotype mediating effects of
12	damage producing 8-hydroxy-deoxyguanosine,	12	acetaminophen.
13	right?	13	All what it means is that if
14	A. I see that, yes.	14	this is let's assume for a moment
15	Q. Let's turn to page 10. Anand's	15	that this is true, that acetaminophen
16	report, I've got it highlighted in the middle	16	exposure gets into the
17	of that paragraph there, found that	17	acetaminophen gets into the cell. In
18	"increasing levels of 8-hydroxy-	18	that case, there's an epigenetic
19	deoxyguanosine were associated with higher	19	mark is placed on one or more genes.
20	odds of childhood ADHD."	20	That changes the expression of
21	Right?	21	that gene in some way, and that
22	A. So can we look at the table for	22	protein, that protein that is no
23	that? This is I don't see that	23	longer the same as it ought to be,
24	Q. Do you see the statement I was	24	that's that would be the mediator,
25	pointing to?	25	not the gene.
	Page 462		Page 464
			rage 101
1		1	
1 2	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find	1 2	The mediator is actually the
2	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in	2	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's
2 3	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to	2 3	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to
2 3 4	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.	2 3 4	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something.
2 3 4 5	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the	2 3 4 5	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events
2 3 4 5 6	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.	2 3 4 5 6	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the	2 3 4 5 6 7	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this whether it was adjusted for any confounds	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.  If we have something that's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this whether it was adjusted for any confounds or not. I would have to look at the methods	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.  If we have something that's serving as a mediator between acetaminophen
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this whether it was adjusted for any confounds or not. I would have to look at the methods to determine that.  This looks like one of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.  If we have something that's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this whether it was adjusted for any confounds or not. I would have to look at the methods to determine that.  This looks like one of the papers that has the big multiple comparison	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.  If we have something that's serving as a mediator between acetaminophen and an effect in causing ADHD, how is it that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this whether it was adjusted for any confounds or not. I would have to look at the methods to determine that.  This looks like one of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.  If we have something that's serving as a mediator between acetaminophen and an effect in causing ADHD, how is it that a sibling-control study would tend to mask or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this whether it was adjusted for any confounds or not. I would have to look at the methods to determine that.  This looks like one of the papers that has the big multiple comparison problem. There are lots of p-values reported	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.  If we have something that's serving as a mediator between acetaminophen and an effect in causing ADHD, how is it that a sibling-control study would tend to mask or reduce the effects of the that are shown
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this whether it was adjusted for any confounds or not. I would have to look at the methods to determine that.  This looks like one of the papers that has the big multiple comparison problem. There are lots of p-values reported here.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.  If we have something that's serving as a mediator between acetaminophen and an effect in causing ADHD, how is it that a sibling-control study would tend to mask or reduce the effects of the that are shown in that study?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this whether it was adjusted for any confounds or not. I would have to look at the methods to determine that.  This looks like one of the papers that has the big multiple comparison problem. There are lots of p-values reported here.  So there's a question about,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.  If we have something that's serving as a mediator between acetaminophen and an effect in causing ADHD, how is it that a sibling-control study would tend to mask or reduce the effects of the that are shown in that study?  MS. BROWN: Objection to form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Yeah. I'm just trying to find out actually where he that's, I think, in the discussion section. I'm just trying to look at the actual data.  Q. Well, let's start with the discussion section.  Is that what he writes in the discussion section?  A. That's what you have this increasing levels of da-da-da, not glutamate, found to be associated with higher odds I see that. It doesn't say how high the odds were, but it does say that.  And I can't tell from this whether it was adjusted for any confounds or not. I would have to look at the methods to determine that.  This looks like one of the papers that has the big multiple comparison problem. There are lots of p-values reported here.  So there's a question about, you know we would have to look at that to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	The mediator is actually the protein that is then that's typically a protein that's talking to another protein and doing something. And there's usually a series of events that occur in the cell that lead to some outcome that if it's relevant to ADHD, obviously, it ought to be relevant to ADHD, and which is something that's, of course, missing from this article, is how this is relevant to ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. If how is it if we have something that is a withdrawn.  If we have something that's serving as a mediator between acetaminophen and an effect in causing ADHD, how is it that a sibling-control study would tend to mask or reduce the effects of the that are shown in that study?  MS. BROWN: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Well, according

	Page 465		Page 467
1	shared among siblings, an obvious	1	mediating an effect of a that an
2	example is something like poverty,	2	environmental exposure by as a result of
3	then that could that would, let's	3	expressing proteins, then would a
4	see, reduce the risk ratio that's seen	4	sibling-control study suppress part of the
5	at a population level.	5	association?
6	And would be considered	6	A. I don't understand how what
7	reduced in the sense that it's	7	I don't understand is how again, I use the
8	well, it's not quite a confound, but	8	example of poverty as being familial.
9	it's equivalent to something being	9	Siblings share the same household. If the
10	in other words, it would be it	10	family is living in poverty, typically they
11	would be reducing an association that	11	both are living in poverty, although not
12	ought to be seen but is not seen	12	always.
13	because there's a familial mediator.	13	Siblings don't share the same
14	But I don't see what I	14	brain. They don't their cells are
15	haven't seen in anything like in	15	different. They don't necessarily share the
16	this paper or in some of the reports	16	same they necessarily don't they
17	that I've read, is an example of a	17	don't what we're talking about here is not
18	familial mediator. Because the	18	something that's shared among siblings. So
19	mediation is occurring in that we	19	it's I don't I don't see that as a
20	talk about is occurring in cells	20	mediator.
21	presumably again, this is all	21	And also the other problem with
22	hypothetical, but it's presumably	22	these the concern about familial mediators
23	occurring in cells in the brain, and	23	or familial moderators, it's the same issue,
24	siblings don't share their brains.	24	is we don't know from the the Sjölander
25	The brains of two siblings are	25	paper as to how what it how serious
		1	
	Page 466		Page 468
1	similar, undoubtedly, although we	1	this effect is and how dramatic that effect
2	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly	2	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.
2 3	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed	2 3	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I
2 3 4	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared.	2 3 4	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to
2 3 4 5	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are	2 3 4 5	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either
2 3 4 5 6	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given	2 3 4 5 6	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.
2 3 4 5 6 7	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily	2 3 4 5 6 7	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part of that effect?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part of that effect?  A. It's not the genes that are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part of that effect?  A. It's not the genes that are mediating it. What's mediating it is the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 733 the Baccarelli forest plot.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part of that effect?  A. It's not the genes that are mediating it. What's mediating it is the protein that's expressed in the brain.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 733 the Baccarelli forest plot.  MS. BROWN: Objection to 733.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part of that effect?  A. It's not the genes that are mediating it. What's mediating it is the protein that's expressed in the brain.  Q. And proteins are expressed	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 733 the Baccarelli forest plot.  MS. BROWN: Objection to 733.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part of that effect?  A. It's not the genes that are mediating it. What's mediating it is the protein that's expressed in the brain.  Q. And proteins are expressed based upon genetic instructions in part,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 733 the Baccarelli forest plot.  MS. BROWN: Objection to 733.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, I want you to assume that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part of that effect?  A. It's not the genes that are mediating it. What's mediating it is the protein that's expressed in the brain.  Q. And proteins are expressed based upon genetic instructions in part, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 733 the Baccarelli forest plot.  MS. BROWN: Objection to 733.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, I want you to assume that this document is a forest plot of the results
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part of that effect?  A. It's not the genes that are mediating it. What's mediating it is the protein that's expressed in the brain.  Q. And proteins are expressed based upon genetic instructions in part, right?  A. Correct, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 733 the Baccarelli forest plot.  MS. BROWN: Objection to 733.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, I want you to assume that this document is a forest plot of the results that are found in Dr. Baccarelli's expert
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	similar, undoubtedly, although we would have to look into that, exactly how similar, but siblings are exposed to many effects that are not shared. And because of that, their brains are not the same. And so any given specific mediator is not necessarily familial.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Siblings share genes, right?  A. They share 50 percent of their genes, that's correct. On average. But 50 percent, yeah.  Q. If genes serve as a mediator for an environmental effect, then will a sibling-control study suppress or reduce part of that effect?  A. It's not the genes that are mediating it. What's mediating it is the protein that's expressed in the brain.  Q. And proteins are expressed based upon genetic instructions in part, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	this effect is and how dramatic that effect is.  And, in fact, I believe I believe in the Gustavson paper he refers to it as possibly having effects in either direction. We could look at that.  It's I haven't seen anything in the you know, in the I did read the you know, the plaintiff reports about this issue of mediation and moderation. I just haven't seen anything that's clearly to me a familial mediator that's working in a biological pathway that's mechanistically related to ADHD.  (Faraone Exhibit 733 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 733 the Baccarelli forest plot.  MS. BROWN: Objection to 733.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. Sir, I want you to assume that this document is a forest plot of the results

	Page 469		Page 471
1	A. So this is in his report?	1	THE WITNESS: Let me just take
2	This	2	a quick look here. Yes, I'm pretty
3	Q. No, I want you to assume this	3	sure that's the case.
4	is a forest plot of the results.	4	Yes, it is the case.
5	MS. BROWN: Objection	5	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
6	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure	6	Q. If we look at the results of
7	I'm confused.	7	these studies as a whole rather than just
8	MS. BROWN: Hold on.	8	look at any one study, does it suggest a
9	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9	positive risk for the association between
10	Q. I want you to assume that	10	acetaminophen and ADHD?
11	THE WITNESS: Okay. You can go	11	MS. BROWN: I object to the
12	ahead. I am	12	form and to the document.
13 14	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	13 14	THE WITNESS: So well, first
15	Q each of the studies on the	15	a comment about the way the data
16	left-hand side are addressed by Dr. Baccarelli.	16	presentation is that you've got
17	A. Okay.	17	multiple data points from the same study, which so there's there
18	Q. That he reports numbers for the	18	actually aren't as many you know,
19	risk ratio and confidence intervals for each	19	which can I'm not saying anybody
20	of these, and that each of these numbers then	20	was intending to mislead. Don't get
21	have been plotted on this diagram.	21	me wrong. But I'm just saying that
22	Are you with me so far?	22	can be a little bit misleading as to
23	A. So	23	what as to the as to these
24	MS. BROWN: Let me just object	24	findings here.
25	to the question and to the document.	25	With that said you're going
			J 9 9
	Page 470		Page 472
1	Go ahead.	1	to have to repeat the question again
2	THE WITNESS: Well, you've	2	because I was focusing on this issue
3	objected. Okay.	3	of multiple data points in the same
4	Just to be clear, so what	4	study.
5	you're saying is that somebody took	5	So
6	the numbers in Dr. Baccarelli's	6	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
7	report, entered them into some	7	Q. If we examined the results of
8	software and computed this computed	8	these studies as a whole and do not just
9 10	this graphic here? QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	9 10	focus on one study, do the results suggest an
11		11	association between acetaminophen and ADHD?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the
12	<ul><li>Q. This is the result, yes.</li><li>A. This is okay. This is</li></ul>	12	form.
13	okay. I will take you at your word on that.	13	THE WITNESS: This is not how
14	And the question, what are	14	it's typically done. Typically, one
15	we what would you like to know about this?	15	computes a meta-analysis, and then we
16	Q. Now, if we look at this, we see	16	have a pooled we have a pooled risk
17	that a number of the results are	17	ratio, and from that pooled risk
18	statistically significant and some are not,	18	from that pooled risk ah, I'm
19	right?	19	getting tongue-tied here.
20	A. Correct.	20	From that pooled risk ratio, we
21	Q. Of the results that are	21	drew a conclusion. And if we do we
22	statistically significant, do they all show a	22	take the most recent meta-analysis by
23	positive risk ratio?	23	Ricci, et al., they do they do
23			
24	MS. BROWN: I object to the	24	they do compute a pooled and
	MS. BROWN: I object to the form.	24 25	they do compute a pooled and significant odds ratio across the

	Page 473		Page 475
1	studies that they looked at.	1	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
2	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2	Q. This plot includes the data on
3	Q. A positive risk ratio, right?	3	studies where they had information on a
4	A. That's correct. Which is	4	dose-response ratio that were reported in
5		5	Dr. Baccarelli's report.
6	they actually I believe they compute a	6	•
7	few. They kind of divide the meta-analysis	7	A. Okay.
	into series.		MS. BROWN: Objection to form.
8	And in some in several of	8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:
9	the meta-analyses, the results are also	9	Q. In each case, does did it
10	substantially heterogenous, meaning that	10	was a dose-response effect shown?
11	they differ significantly from one study to	11	MS. BROWN: Objection to the
12	the next. The technical term is all of the	12	form of the question.
13	studies aren't estimating the same underlying	13	THE WITNESS: Well, let's I
14	risk ratio.	14	would have to take a look at them one
15	Q. All right. Now, you've	15	by one here.
16	explained about pooled risk ratios and	16	So the problems with the
17	meta-analysis. My question is, if we were to	17	dose-response data are well, first,
18	examine these studies as a whole, do they	18	number one, dose-response data are
19	suggest a positive risk?	19	also confounded in the same ways that
20	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	20	the original these the other
21	form.	21	aspects of the study are confounded.
22	THE WITNESS: Yes, I would I	22	Confounds by indication,
23	guess I meant to say is that this data	23	confounds by genetics, maternal aging,
24	layout is consistent with the	24	so forth.
25	meta-analyses, except it's hard to	25	Second, for example, if you
	Page 474		Dago 476
	1490 171		Page 476
1		1	
1 2	interpret because of the anyway, I	1 2	look at Liew, at the top, the
2	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the	2	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly
2 3	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the	2 3	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no
2 3 4	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple	2 3 4	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant
2 3 4 5	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.	2 3 4 5	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.
2 3 4 5 6	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your	2 3 4 5 6	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second
2 3 4 5 6 7	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is,	2 3 4 5 6 7	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set
2 3 4 5 6 7	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill. Q. And you concluded that looking	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see substantial not just a little
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill. Q. And you concluded that looking at the data that there was no dose-response	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see substantial not just a little overlap, but a substantial overlap
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill. Q. And you concluded that looking at the data that there was no dose-response that was currently shown, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see substantial not just a little overlap, but a substantial overlap between the confidence intervals,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill.  Q. And you concluded that looking at the data that there was no dose-response that was currently shown, right?  A. That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see substantial not just a little overlap, but a substantial overlap between the confidence intervals, which indicate that there's no
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill. Q. And you concluded that looking at the data that there was no dose-response that was currently shown, right?  A. That's correct. (Faraone Exhibit 737 marked for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see substantial not just a little overlap, but a substantial overlap between the confidence intervals, which indicate that there's no statistically reliable difference
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill. Q. And you concluded that looking at the data that there was no dose-response that was currently shown, right?  A. That's correct. (Faraone Exhibit 737 marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see substantial not just a little overlap, but a substantial overlap between the confidence intervals, which indicate that there's no statistically reliable difference between those dose levels.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill. Q. And you concluded that looking at the data that there was no dose-response that was currently shown, right?  A. That's correct. (Faraone Exhibit 737 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see substantial not just a little overlap, but a substantial overlap between the confidence intervals, which indicate that there's no statistically reliable difference between those dose levels.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, I believe
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill. Q. And you concluded that looking at the data that there was no dose-response that was currently shown, right?  A. That's correct.  (Faraone Exhibit 737 marked for identification.)  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I'm going to mark as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see substantial not just a little overlap, but a substantial overlap between the confidence intervals, which indicate that there's no statistically reliable difference between those dose levels.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, I believe we're out of time. Can we find out
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	interpret because of the anyway, I won't give out the detail about the multiple studies. I'm sorry, the duplicated observations from multiple studies from the same study.  I think the answer to your question is the simplest answer is, yes, it's consistent with that.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. Now, you recognized in your report that the issue of whether there's a dose-response effect was relevant to causation, right?  A. Yes, that's a criteria in the Bradford Hill. Q. And you concluded that looking at the data that there was no dose-response that was currently shown, right?  A. That's correct. (Faraone Exhibit 737 marked for identification.) QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	look at Liew, at the top, the confidence intervals are clearly overlapping, indicating no differences, no significant differences between the two doses.  The same is true for the second set of studies. Same is true for the third set of studies. The fourth set of studies. The fifth set of studies. The sixth set of studies. In fact, if you look at the Ystrom data, the 22 the 28-day data overlaps with the no-use data and the 8- to 14-day data.  So each of these is true.  Looking at all of these studies we see substantial not just a little overlap, but a substantial overlap between the confidence intervals, which indicate that there's no statistically reliable difference between those dose levels.  MS. BROWN: Counsel, I believe

4 Do you want to take a break, or 5 should we just keep going? 6 MR. DOVEL: It's up to you. 7 MS. BROWN: Okay. Are you good 8 to answer few final questions? 9 THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm 10 ready. 11		Page 477		Page 479
2	1	the record for 7 hours and 1 minute.	1	A. I do, yes.
3				
5 should we just keep going? 6 MR. DOVEL: It's up to you. 7 MS. BROWN: Okay. Are you good to answer few final questions? 9 THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm 10 ready. 11 MS. BROWN: Okay. 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 QUESTIONS BY MS. BROWN: 14 Q. Just a few final questions from me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of here. 15 me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of here. 16 here. 17 And I think I'm not wearing my 18 my 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'm doing fine. 22 Q. We've been here a while now. I girl have a few follow-up questions. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I girl have a few follow-up questions. 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were 26 Q. And do you recall questions might do during their pregnancy. 26 Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 26 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 27 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 28 Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? 29 A. I do not. I do not. 20 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 30 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 40 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 41 medicine? 42 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 43 Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? 44 P. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant women about medicine? 45 A. I do not. I do not. 46 Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? 46 A. I do not. I do not. 47 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant women about medicine? 48 MS. BROWN: Okay. 49 A. I do not. I do not. 50 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 51 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 52 Q. I we got just a few follow-ups. 53 Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? 54 A. I do not. I do not. 55 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the	3		3	Dr. Faraone, as an ADHD expert, based on your
6 MR. DOVEL: It's up to you. MS. BROWN: Okay. Are you good 8 to answer few final questions? 9 THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm 10 ready. 11 MS. BROWN: Okay. 12 CROSS-EAMINATION 13 QUESTIONS BY MS. BROWN: 14 Q. Just a few final questions from 15 me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of 16 here. 17 And I think I'm not wearing 18 my 19 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'd no oft. 22 I'm doing fine. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were  Page 478  1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating 2 on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women 3 might do during their pregnancy. 4 Do you recall that, yes. 6 Q. And do you recall questions 7 about whether or not they would or would not 8 follow advice of their doctors? 4 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a 11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'd not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical 14 recommendations to pregnant women about 15 medicine? 16 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the here of the more often when they're pregnant? 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the				
The With West of the program of th				
to answer few final questions? THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready. The widence is clear to me that there's no evidence for acetaminophen as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acetaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk for offspring and ADHD. The widence of the ready. I'm doing fine. Thank you. The widence of the ready. I'm doing fine. Thank you. The widence of the ready. I'm doing fine. Thank you. The widence of the ready. I'm doing fine. Thank you. The witness: Okay. Th				
THE WITNESS: I'm ready. I'm ready.  MS. BROWN: Okay.  CROSS-EXAMINATION  QUESTIONS BY MS. BROWN:  Q. Just a few final questions from me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of here.  And I think I'm not wearing  MS. BROWN: Okay.  And I think I'm not wearing  Parenancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acctaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy as increasing the risk - I'm sorry.				
10 ready. 11 MS. BROWN: Okay. 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 QUESTIONS BY MS. BROWN: 14 Q. Just a few final questions from me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of here. 15 me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of here. 16 here. 17 And I think I'm not wearing my 18 my 19 All right. Good evening, 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'm doing fine. Thank you. 22 I'm doing fine. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I 23 Just have a few follow-up questions. 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were  Page 478  1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women might do during their pregnancy. 4 Do you recall that, yes. 4 Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 4 A. I do not. I do not. 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 4 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow advice whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow advice whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 4 A. I'd not. I do not. 4 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow advice or pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 4 A. I'd not. I do not. Q. I do not. I do not. The pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow th			1	
11 MS. BROWN: Okay. 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 QUESTIONS BY MS. BROWN: 14 Q. Just a few final questions from 15 me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of 16 here. 17 And I think I'm not wearing 18 my				
12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 QUESTIONS BY MS. BROWN: 14 Q. Just a few final questions from 15 me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of 16 here. 17 And I think I'm not wearing 18 my 19 All right. Good evening, 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'm doing fine. Thank you. 22 I'm doing fine. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were  Page 478  1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women might do during their pregnancy. 2 Do you recall that chart? 3 A. I do recall that, yes. 4 Do you recall questions 5 A. I do. 6 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 1 A. I'do not. I'm a psychologist. 1 Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? 1 A. I do not. I do not. 1 Q. Interns of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman				
13 QUESTIONS BY MS. BROWN: 14 Q. Just a few final questions from 15 me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of 16 here. 17 And I think I'm not wearing 18 my All right. Good evening, 19 All right. Good evening, 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'm doing fine. 22 I'm doing fine. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were  Page 478  1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating 2 on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women 3 might do during their pregnancy. 4 Do you recall that chart? 5 A. I do recall that, yes. 6 Q. And do you recall questions 7 about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 9 A. I do. 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 increasing the risk - I'm sorry, acataminophen used by mothers during pregnancy actaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy and aDHD. 15 me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of fishring and ADHD. 16 MS. BROWN: Thanks very much, Doctor. I have no truther questions. 17 The WITNESS: Okay. 18 REDIRECT EXAMINATION QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 29 Q. In your view, because acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you with they fre got just a few follow-ups. 24 A. I'm sorry, acetaminophen used by mothers during pregnancy actaminophen used iffspring and ADHD.  MS. BROWN: Thanks very much, Doctor. I have no truther questions. 19 THE WITNESS: Okay. 10 Q. We've been here a while now. I 21 Q. I've got just a few follow-ups. 22 A. Please. 23 Q. In your view, because acetaminophen is not risky to take acetaminophen when they're pregnant? 24 have any basis for concluding that women vhen they're prognant? 25 A. Well, we know from the Leppart data the genetics of ADHD predict use of acetaminophen - use of acetaminophen by women during pregnancy. That's one sourc data that we have there. Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy. A. Sorry. Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would us				
14 Q. Just a few final questions from me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of here.  16 here. 17 And I think I'm not wearing my 18 my 18 Doctor. I have no further questions. 19 All right. Good evening, 19 The WITNESS: Okay. 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'm doing fine. Thank you. 21 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 22 I'm doing fine. Thank you. 21 just have a few follow-up questions. 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were 25 Masked about a chart that counsel was creating on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women might do during their pregnancy. 4 Do you recall that, yes. 6 Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 4 D. Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? 14 In the pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine? 15 medical doctor? 15 medical of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine? 16 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine? 17 MS. BROWN: Objection to the modicine of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the modicine? 17 MS. BROWN: Objection to the modicine of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the modicine? 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the modicine? 19 MS. BROWN: Objection to the modicine of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the modicine of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine of the pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine of the pregnant woman would or w				
15 me, Dr. Faraone, and we'll get you out of 16 here. 17 And I think I'm not wearing 18 my 19 All right. Good evening, 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'm doing fine. Thank you. 22 I'm doing fine. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were 26 A. I do recall that, yes. 4 Q. And do you recall questions 7 about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 4 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 4 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medicine? 4 A. I'd not. I do not. 4 Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? 4 A. I do not. I do not. 4 Q. In terms of whether or not the pregnant women wonen would or would not follow the medicine? 4 A. I do not. I do not. 4 A. I do not. I do not. pregnant? 5 A. I do not. I do not. pregnant women wonen about medicine? 6 A. I do not. I do not. 7 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine? 8 A. I do not. I do not. pregnant? 9 A. I do not. I do not. pregnant? 9 A. I do not. I do not. pregnant? 1				
16 here.  17 And I think I'm not wearing 18 my 19 All right. Good evening, 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'm doing fine. Thank you. 22 I'm doing fine. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were  Page 478  1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating 2 on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women 3 might do during their pregnancy. 4 Doy our recall that chart? 5 A. I do recall that, yes. 6 Q. And do you recall questions 7 about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 9 A. I do. 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? 14 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the medical or pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine? 18 Doctor. Have no further questions. 19 Doctor. Have no further questions. 10 Doctor. Hove no further questions. 11 Doctor. How no further questions. 12 Doctor. Hove no further questions. 14 Doctor. Hove no further questions. 14 Doctor. How of further questions. 15 Doctor. Hove no further questions. 16 Doctor. Hove no further questions. 17 HE WITNESS: Okay. 18 Doctor. How ShROWN: Thanks very much, Doctor. Have no further questions. 18 Doctor. How SHCWAY. 20 CREJIONS BY MR. DOVEL: 21 Q. I've got just a few follow-ups. 22 Q. I've got just a few follow-ups. 23 A. Please. 24 Q. In your view, because acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you deate anterwise, do you deate ante				
And I think I'm not wearing  my  All right. Good evening, Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up?  Al. I'm doing fine. Thank you.  The with National Street of Abdus asked about a chart that counsel was creating on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women might do during their pregnancy.  A. I do recall that, yes. Q. And do you recall that chart? A. I do recall that of their doctors? A. I do. Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? A. I do not. I do not. Q. In the word function of the would not follow the medicine? A. I do not. I do not. Q. In the word function of fullow the pregnant than when they renegant they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more offen when they pregnant? A. I do not. I do not. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the medicine? A. I do not. I do not. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the MS. BROWN: Objection to the MS. BROWN: Objection to the MS. BROWN: Objection to the MS. BROWN: Objection to the MS. BROWN: Objection to the MS. BROWN: Objection to the medical my functions.  A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. A. I'm not. I'm		• •		pregnancy as increasing the risk for
18 my 19 All right. Good evening, 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'm doing fine. Thank you. 22 I'm doing fine. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were  26 Page 478  Page 1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating 2 on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women 3 might do during their pregnancy. 4 Do you recall that chart? 5 A. I do recall that chart? 5 A. I do recall that chart? 6 Q. And do you recall questions 7 about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 9 A. I do. 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 11 medicine? 12 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the mot pregnant? 18 megnant woman would or would not follow the mot pregnant women offen when they're pregnant than when they mot pregnant? 18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the				
19 All right. Good evening, 20 Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up? 21 A. I'm doing fine. Thank you. 22 I'm doing fine. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were 26 Asked about a chart that counsel was creating 27 on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women 28 might do during their pregnancy. 29 And do you recall that chart? 30 And do you recall that chart? 41 A. I do recall that chart? 51 A. I do recall that yes. 62 Q. And do you recall questions 63 about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 64 A. I do. 65 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 65 A. I do not. I do not. 66 A. I do not. I do not. 67 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant women about medicine? 68 A. I do not. I do not. 69 C. Any SROWN: Objection to the		•		
Dr. Faraone. How are you holding up?  A. I'm doing fine. Thank you.  21 A. I'm doing fine. Thank you.  22 I'm doing fine.  Q. We've been here a while now. I  23 A. Please.  24 just have a few follow-up questions.  Earlier this morning you were  Page 478  Page  asked about a chart that counsel was creating on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women might do during their pregnancy.  Do you recall that chart?  A. I do recall that, yes. Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? A. I do. Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine?  A. I do not. I do not. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the  REDIRECT EXAMINÁTION QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL: Q. I've got just a few follow-ups. A. Please. Q. In your view, because acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you  A. Please. Q. In your view, because acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you  ADHD are more likely to take acetaminophe pregnant? A. Well, we know from the Leppart data the genetics of ADHD predict use of acetaminophen by women during pregnancy. That's one sourc data that we have there. Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy. A. Sorry. Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the			1	
21 A. I'm doing fine. Thank you. 22 I'm doing fine. 23 Q. We've been here a while now. I 24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were 26 Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  Page 478  A. Horover, actaminophen is not risky to take, do you when they're pregnant than when they're not pregnant? A. I do recall that, yes. C. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow davice of their doctors? A. I do. Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the follow the follow the follow the follow the follow the pregnant woman would or would not follow the follo			1	
22    I'm doing fine.   23    Q. We've been here a while now. I   23    A. Please.   Q. In your view, because acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you			1	
Q. We've been here a while now. I  just have a few follow-up questions. Earlier this morning you were  Page 478  Page 478  asked about a chart that counsel was creating on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women might do during their pregnancy. Do you recall that chart?  A. I do recall that, yes. Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? A. I do. Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? A. I do not. I do not. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant you were  A. I'm not. I do not. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the  A. I do not. I do not. C. In terms of whether or not a pregnant you were  A. Brown: A. Please. Q. In your view, because acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you  A. Dy our view, because A. Please. Q. In your view, because A. Please. Q. In your view, because acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you  A. DhD are more likely to take acetaminophen when they repregnant than when they're nor pregnant?  A. Well, we know from the Leppart data the genetics of ADHD predict use of acetaminophen by women during pregnancy. That's one sourc data that we have there.  Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy A. Sorry. A. Sorry. A. Sorry. A. Sorry. A. Sorry. A. Sorry. A. Sorry. A. Sorry. A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. A. I do not. I do not. A. I'm recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? A. I do not. I do not. A. I'm recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? A. I do not. I do not. A. I'm recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? A. I do not. I do not. A. I'm recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? A. I do not. I do not. A. I				
24 just have a few follow-up questions. 25 Earlier this morning you were  Page 478  Page 478  1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women imight do during their pregnancy. 4 Do you recall that chart? 5 A. I do recall that, yes. 6 Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors? 9 A. I do. 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? 11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? 16 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant women was acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you and have any basis for concluding that women value acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you and have any basis for concluding that women value acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you and have any basis for concluding that women value in acetaminophen when they're pregnant than when they in they're pregnant than when they acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you when they're pregnant than when they acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you when they're pregnant than when they acetaminophen is not risky to take acetaminophen acetaminophen is not risky to take, do you acetaminophen is not risky to take acetaminophen is not acetam				
25 Earlier this morning you were  Page 478  1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women might do during their pregnancy.  Do you recall that chart?  A. I do recall that, yes.  Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  A. I m not. I'm a psychologist.  Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine?  A. I do not. I do not.  Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant women would not follow the moduring pregnant woman would or would not follow the moduring pregnant woman would or would not follow the moduring pregnant woman would or would not follow the moduring pregnant woman would or would not follow the moduring pregnant woman would or would not follow the moduring pregnant woman would or would not follow the moduring pregnant woman would or would not follow the saked about a chart that counsel was creating and have any basis for concluding that women vales and passis for concluding that				
Page 478  1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women wight do during their pregnancy.  4 Do you recall that chart?  5 A. I do recall that, yes.  6 Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors?  9 A. I do.  10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  11 Maye any basis for concluding that women when they're pregnant than when they're not pregnant?  12 ADHD are more likely to take acetaminophen when they're pregnant than when they're not pregnant?  13 A. Well, we know from the Leppart data the genetics of ADHD predict use of acetaminophen use of acetaminophen by women during pregnancy. That's one source data that we have there.  10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  11 Whether they would use it during pregnancy. A. Sorry.  12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist.  13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical  14 recommendations to pregnant women about medicine?  15 use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the MS. BROWN: Objection to the			1	
1 asked about a chart that counsel was creating 2 on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women 3 might do during their pregnancy. 4 Do you recall that chart? 5 A. I do recall that, yes. 6 Q. And do you recall questions 7 about whether or not they would or would not 8 follow advice of their doctors? 9 A. I do. 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a 11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical 14 recommendations to pregnant women about 15 medicine? 16 A. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the	23	Latiner this morning you were		dectaininophen is not risky to take, do you
on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women might do during their pregnancy.  Do you recall that chart?  A. I do recall that, yes.  Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors?  A. I do. Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine?  A. I do not. I do not. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would not follow the  A. BOHD are more likely to take acetaminoph when they're pregnant than when they're not pregnant?  A. Well, we know from the Leppart data the genetics of ADHD predict use of acetaminophen use of acetaminophen by women during pregnancy. That's one sourc data that we have there.  Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy A. Sorry.  Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the		Page 478		Page 480
might do during their pregnancy.  Do you recall that chart?  A. I do recall that, yes.  Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine?  A. I do not. I do not. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant than when they're not pregnant?  A. Well, we know from the Leppart data the genetics of ADHD predict use of acetaminophen use of acetaminophen by women during pregnancy. That's one sourc data that we have there.  Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy A. Sorry.  Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the	1	asked about a chart that counsel was creating	1	have any basis for concluding that women with
4 Do you recall that chart? 5 A. I do recall that, yes. 6 Q. And do you recall questions 7 about whether or not they would or would not 8 follow advice of their doctors? 9 A. I do. 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a 11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical 14 recommendations to pregnant women about 15 medicine? 16 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the 18 pregnant? 19 A. Well, we know from the Leppart data the genetics of ADHD predict use of acetaminophen use of acetaminophen by women during pregnancy. That's one sourc data that we have there.  9 Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy 11 whether they would use it during pregnancy 12 A. Sorry. 13 Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially 15 use it; that is, that they would use it more 16 A. I do not. I do not. 16 often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the		on the ELMO regarding what pregnant women		ADHD are more likely to take acetaminophen
A. I do recall that, yes.  Q. And do you recall questions about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist.  Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine?  A. I do not. I do not.  Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the  S. A. Well, we know from the Leppart data the genetics of ADHD predict use of acetaminophen use of acetaminophen by women during pregnancy. That's one sourc data that we have there.  Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy A. Sorry. Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the				when they're pregnant than when they're not
6 Q. And do you recall questions 7 about whether or not they would or would not 8 follow advice of their doctors? 9 A. I do. 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a 11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical 14 recommendations to pregnant women about 15 medicine? 16 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the 18 data the genetics of ADHD predict use of acetaminophen use of acetaminophen by women during pregnancy. That's one sourc data that we have there.  Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy A. Sorry. Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the				
about whether or not they would or would not follow advice of their doctors?  A. I do. Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor? A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine? A. I do not. I do not. Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not medicine? A. I do not they would or would not medicine? A. I do not they would or would not medicine? A. I do not.  That's one sourc data that we have there. Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy A. Sorry. Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the				
follow advice of their doctors?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist.  Q. Okay. Do you give medical recommendations to pregnant women about medicine?  A. I do not. I do not.  Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant women during pregnancy. That's one sourc data that we have there.  Q. My question is not about whether they would use it during pregnancy whether they would use it during pregnancy.  A. Sorry.  Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  MS. BROWN: Objection to the				
9 A. I do. 10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a 11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical 14 recommendations to pregnant women about 15 medicine? 16 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the 18 data that we have there. 10 Q. My question is not about 11 whether they would use it during pregnancy 12 A. Sorry. 13 Q. Any study that would 14 demonstrate that they would differentially 15 use it; that is, that they would use it more 16 often when they're pregnant than when they 17 not pregnant? 18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the				
10 Q. Okay. Dr. Faraone, are you a medical doctor?  11 medical doctor?  12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist.  13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical  14 recommendations to pregnant women about medicine?  15 medicine?  16 A. I do not. I do not.  17 Q. In terms of whether or not a pregnant woman would or would not follow the pregnant woman would not follow the pregnant woman would not follow the pregnant whether they would use it during pregnancy whether they would use it during pregnancy a. Sorry.  12 A. Sorry.  13 Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the			1	
11 medical doctor? 12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical 14 recommendations to pregnant women about 15 medicine? 16 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the 19 whether they would use it during pregnancy 12 A. Sorry. 13 Q. Any study that would 14 demonstrate that they would differentially 15 use it; that is, that they would use it more 16 often when they're pregnant than when they 17 not pregnant? 18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the				
12 A. I'm not. I'm a psychologist. 13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical 14 recommendations to pregnant women about 15 medicine? 16 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the 19 A. I'm not pregnant woman would or would not follow the 10 A. I'm not pregnant woman would or would not follow the 11 A. Sorry. 12 A. Sorry. 13 Q. Any study that would demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant? 18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the			1	
13 Q. Okay. Do you give medical 14 recommendations to pregnant women about 15 medicine? 16 A. I do not. I do not. 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the 19 Q. Okay. Do you give medical 19 Q. Any study that would 10 demonstrate that they would differentially 11 use it; that is, that they would use it more 12 often when they're pregnant than when they 13 not pregnant? 14 MS. BROWN: Objection to the				
recommendations to pregnant women about medicine?  14 demonstrate that they would differentially use it; that is, that they would use it more 15 A. I do not. I do not. 16 often when they're pregnant than when they 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the 18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the		1 •	1	
15 medicine? 15 use it; that is, that they would use it more 16 A. I do not. I do not. 16 often when they're pregnant than when they 17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 17 not pregnant? 18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the 18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the			1	
16 A. I do not. I do not.  17 Q. In terms of whether or not a  18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the  19 often when they're pregnant than when they not pregnant?  10 not pregnant?  11 MS. BROWN: Objection to the			1	
17 Q. In terms of whether or not a 17 not pregnant?  18 pregnant woman would or would not follow the 18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the			1	
pregnant woman would or would not follow the 18 MS. BROWN: Objection to the			1	
$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{c}$			1	
+> advice of net physician, would you deter to a   +> 10111.			1	· ·
20 clinician for those questions? 20 THE WITNESS: No, I don't know				
21 A. Absolutely. 21 of a study of that sort.				
22 Q. You were asked a series of 22 QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:				
questions, and you gave some testimony about 23 Q. Do you have any basis to				
24 risky behavior. 24 conclude that that's true?				
25 Do you recall that? 25 MS. BROWN: Objection to the				

	Page 481	Page 483
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	form.  THE WITNESS: Only my expert opinion based upon my three decades of working with ADHD.  QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:  Q. And what about these three decades would tell you that AD women with ADHD will take more acetaminophen when they're pregnant than when they're not pregnant?  A. I gave it as in the this is the section of the report dealing with the negative controls. I was talking about potential confounds, my concern about potential confounds. And I just gave this as an example of a potential confound.  It wasn't it wasn't meant to be given in the sense of, this is a hard fact that has been documented in the literature.  Q. Well, I want to know what your experience suggests that women with ADHD take	1 CERTIFICATE 2 I, CARRIE A. CAMPBELL, Registered Diplomate Reporter, Certified Realtime 3 Reporter and Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that prior to the commencement of the examination, Stephen V. Faraone, Ph.D., was duly sworn by me to testify to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.  1 DO FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing is a verbatim transcript of the testimony as taken stenographically by and before me at the time, place and on the date hereinbefore set forth, to the best of my ability.  1 DO FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither a relative nor employee nor attorney nor counsel of any of the parties to this action, and that I am neither a relative nor employee of such attorney or counsel, and that I am not financially interested in the action.  CARRIE A. CAMPBELL, NCRA Registered Diplomate Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter California Certified Shorthand Reporter #13921  Missouri Certified Shorthand Reporter #9328 Kansas Certified Court Reporter #1715
21 22 23	experience suggests that women with ADHD take more acetaminophen when they're pregnant than when they're not.	21 Kansas Certified Court Reporter #1715 New Jersey Certified Court Reporter 22 #30X100242600
24	MS. BROWN: Objection to the	Louisiana Certified Court Reporter 23 #2021012 Notary Public
25	form of the question.	24 Dated: September 11, 2023 25
	Page 482	Page 484
1	THE WITNESS: As I said, it	1 INSTRUCTIONS TO WITNESS
2	was it was it was only an	2 DATE: September 11, 2023
3	example that I thought of that	3 Please read your deposition over
4 5	could where as described in	4 carefully and make any necessary corrections. 5 You should state the reason in the
6	there in the in the document. I	5 You should state the reason in the appropriate space on the errata sheet for any
7	don't really have much more to say about that.	7 corrections that are made.
8	QUESTIONS BY MR. DOVEL:	8 After doing so, please sign the
9	Q. Can you	9 errata sheet and date it. You are signing
10	MS. BROWN: Counsel, I believe	same subject to the changes you have noted on
11	you're out of time. I understand you	the errata sheet, which will be attached to
12	only get the amount of time I used,	12 your deposition.
13 14	and you've exceeded that.	13 It is imperative that you return 14 the original errata sheet to the deposing
15	So we need to go off the record.	15 attorney within thirty (30) days of receipt
16	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time right	16 of the deposition transcript by you. If you
17	now is 5:44 p.m. We are off the	fail to do so, the deposition transcript may
18	record.	be deemed to be accurate and may be used in
19	(Deposition concluded at 5:44 p.m.)	19 court.
20		20
21 22		21 22
23		23
24		24
25		25
		I

# Case 1:22-md-03043-DLC Document 1261-31 Filed 10/10/23 Page 123 of 222

٠	Page 485	Page 487
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT  I,	1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Page 486  ERRATA  PAGE LINE CHANGE	

WODD	140.2 5	1.0	125.22	227.0
WORD	148:3, 5	7:9 <b>126</b> 2:18	425:23	327:8 343:23
<u>INDEX</u>	233:10		<2>	<b>2017</b> 154:6
4	429:22	<b>12th</b> 6:9		327:1
<\$>	461:15	7:2, 9 <b>13</b> 281: <i>14</i>	2 10:3	
<b>\$200,000</b> 432:9	<b>10,000</b> 431:24	282:8	80: <i>10</i> 163:22	410:20
432.9	10:15	<b>13202</b> 8:19	174:13	<b>202</b> 6:10 7:10
< 0 >	115:25	<b>136</b> 13:1, 4	174:13	<b>2020</b> 344:1
0.05 223:22		<b>130</b> 13.1, 4 <b>137</b> 12:19	231:25	<b>2020</b> 344.1 <b>2021</b> 12:4
<b>0.05</b> 223.22 <b>00966</b> 3:17	<b>10:18</b> 125:5,	240:9, 10, 16,	231.23	344:24
<b>05</b> 214:9	<b>10:38</b> 125:9	18	235:21	344.24
216:2, 6, 20,	10.38 123.9 100 25:20	13921	312:11, 12	340.5
22 217:2, 20	139:18	483:18	312.11, 12	348:15
218:11, 18	266:5	<b>14</b> 222: <i>14</i>	<b>2,000</b> 420:3,	357:3
220:1	303:10	223:6, 7, 9	<b>2,000</b> 420.3,	373:3
221:9, 15, 20	303.10	344:24	<b>20</b> 60:18	395:19
222:20	436:15	14-day	309:9	454:13, 14
224:11, 18	439:5	476: <i>13</i>	429:22	2021012
<b>07960</b> 6:15	<b>10001</b> 5:19	<b>15</b> 10:5, 18	454:4	483:23
084-004229	<b>10001</b> 3:19 <b>10017</b> 3:22	139:11	485:16	<b>2022</b> 169:20
483:20	7:3	140:9, 12, 24	<b>200</b> 233:10	396:5
403.20	<b>10019</b> 6:21	145:10	359:25	401:4, 6
<1>	7:15	213:17	20004-1275	403:23
1 5:2	10019-9601	<b>150</b> 3:7	6:9 7:9	453:23
80:18	8:8	<b>159</b> 13: <i>1</i>	2000s	454:4, 6
214:9	<b>10036</b> 7:20	<b>16</b> 346:4	425:24	<b>2023</b> 1:6
219:1, 3, 4	<b>10440</b> 5:12	347:4	200-2900	14:6
277:19	<b>11</b> 302:20,	348:15	4:9	140:11
477:1	21 396:5, 10	<b>168</b> 12:22	<b>201</b> 2:5	483:24
<b>1.1</b> 220: <i>14</i>	457:2	<b>17</b> 12:4	<b>2012</b> 458: <i>1</i>	484:2
<b>1.2</b> 228:16	483:24	50:4 395:19	<b>2013</b> 327:10	<b>2029</b> 6:3
231:20	484:2	<b>171</b> 11: <i>14</i>	458:1	<b>206</b> 10:22
<b>1.3</b> 231:20	<b>11:38</b> 193: <i>3</i> ,	<b>1715</b> 483:2 <i>1</i>	<b>2014</b> 320: <i>16</i> ,	<b>208</b> 12:6
<b>1:05</b> 265:20,	5	<b>17th</b> 8:13	22 321:9	359:23
22	<b>11:59</b> 193:7	<b>18</b> 49:7	322:3	360:22
1:22-md-	<b>1105</b> 6:21	155:9	327:9 461: <i>1</i>	366:19
<b>03043</b> 1:6	<b>1118</b> 181: <i>4</i>	344: <i>1</i>	<b>2015</b> 80:6	367:6, 11
1:22-md-	<b>1119</b> 457: <i>3</i>	384:11	81:19, 23	420:18
03043-DLC	<b>11758</b> 2:19	<b>180</b> 12: <i>15</i>	159: <i>16</i>	442:2, 19, 24
1:4	<b>1185</b> 7:20	<b>187</b> 11: <i>1</i>	178:23	<b>21</b> 349:5
<b>1:50</b> 265:24	<b>12</b> 429: <i>11</i> ,	<b>1901</b> 2: <i>12</i>	390:2	395: <i>13</i>
<b>10</b> 142:20	12	<b>19103</b> 8: <i>13</i>	<b>2016</b> 319: <i>10</i>	<b>210</b> 3:17
143:25	<b>1200</b> 6:9	1990s	320:17	432:12
144:2, 14, 15			324:8	

<b>21052</b> 8:23	235:6, 18	24, 25	<b>458</b> 11: <i>3</i>	290:23
<b>211</b> 4:13	285:25	<b>349</b> 406:5, 6	<b>460</b> 11: <i>10</i>	291:23
<b>212</b> 2:19	457:3	<b>350</b> 405: <i>10</i> ,	<b>468</b> 11:7	433:16
5:19 7:15,	461:2, 5	14	468-8000	<b>600</b> 2:5
21 8:9	<b>3:01</b> 344: <i>13</i> ,	<b>358</b> 12: <i>19</i>	8:9	8:18
10:22	15	<b>36104</b> 4:20	<b>4717</b> 4:8	<b>60606</b> 3:8
<b>213</b> 9:3	<b>3:17</b> 344: <i>17</i>	<b>37</b> 402: <i>1</i>	<b>474</b> 11: <i>10</i>	5:7
<b>215</b> 8: <i>14</i>	<b>30</b> 8: <i>13</i>	<b>372</b> 11: <i>17</i>	<b>4740</b> 4:2	606-2996
432:13	45:21	372-4800	474-2911	6:22
<b>218</b> 4:19	60:18	5:8	8:19	<b>63102</b> 4:14
<b>22</b> 139:5, 8	144:8, 20, 24	<b>38</b> 357:24	<b>477</b> 10:6	636-7459
145:9	145:13	358:12, 14	<b>479</b> 10:7	5:13
476: <i>11</i>	148:9	364:15, 16	495-2333	<b>64112</b> 4:3, 8
<b>222</b> 11:7	149:6	368:1	2:13	<b>646</b> 3:23
<b>227</b> 5:7	232:4	<b>390</b> 7:2		6:22 7:3
<b>240</b> 10: <i>11</i>	484:15	<b>395</b> 1: <i>13</i>	< 5 >	656-7066
241-8111	<b>300</b> 4:2, 8	12:2 14:9	<b>5</b> 280:4	2:6
4:14	6:3 361:24	<b>396</b> 12:5	290:24	<b>67</b> 6: <i>14</i>
<b>25</b> 60:18	447:6	<b>398</b> 12: <i>11</i>	291:23	<b>6th</b> 2:18
143:22	<b>3043</b> 1:3		<b>5:44</b> 482: <i>17</i> ,	
147:20, 22	30XI0024260	<4>	19	<7>
438:16	<b>0</b> 483:22	<b>4</b> 235:6, 18	<b>50</b> 8:2	<b>7</b> 1:6 14:5
<b>250</b> 7:14	<b>310</b> 2:6 6:4	<b>4:30</b> 421: <i>19</i> ,	268:5	80:8, 19, 20
8:8, 18	<b>312</b> 3:8 5:8	21	292:14	99:14, 17, 18,
26(a)(2	<b>314</b> 4:14	<b>4:47</b> 421:23	304:10	20, 21 100:1,
10:12	<b>315</b> 8:19	<b>401</b> 5:2	466:11, 13	10 433:6
<b>2625</b> 4:13	318-1200	<b>410</b> 3: <i>16</i>	<b>500</b> 6:14	477: <i>1</i>
<b>2650</b> 5:7	8:3	<b>4100</b> 3:7	329:11	<b>7,000</b> 292:9,
<b>27</b> 118: <i>11</i>	<b>319</b> 10: <i>12</i>	<b>415</b> 8: <i>3</i>	520-6639	16
172:2	<b>32</b> 384:19	<b>42</b> 11: <i>3</i>	5:3	<b>70</b> 145:19
<b>272</b> 10: <i>12</i>	385:10	458:8	542-8000	148:24, 25
<b>274</b> 10: <i>16</i>	<b>326</b> 11:20	<b>421</b> 10: <i>16</i>	9:3	301:12
284-3880	<b>33</b> 358:25	13:4	<b>555</b> 6:9	<b>701</b> 10: <i>11</i>
6:4	362:10	421-2800	7:9 9:2	240:19, 25
289-1313	363:15, 22	2:19	556-2100	273:4 274:1
6:10 7:10	<b>3300</b> 8:2	<b>425</b> 3:22	7:21	701-1100
28-day	<b>34</b> 365:11	<b>43</b> 11: <i>3</i>	<b>55th</b> 7:14	4:3
476:12	<b>343</b> 11:22	458:8	8:8 9:2	<b>702</b> 10: <i>12</i>
2-year-old	<b>344</b> 12: <i>1</i>	<b>433</b> 11: <i>3</i>	<b>56th</b> 2:18	272:9, 13
66:12	<b>345</b> 12: <i>13</i>	<b>434</b> 11:3	<b>58</b> 434: <i>1</i>	273:3 274:1
	399:6	<b>440</b> 2: <i>12</i>		<b>705</b> 10: <i>12</i>
<3>	400:6, 15, 19	447-0500	< 6 >	319:4, 8
<b>3</b> 80:9, 11	<b>347</b> 168:23,	3:17	<b>6</b> 138:6	<b>70s</b> 62:8
218:10			285:21, 23	

	1		1	1
<b>711</b> 10: <i>16</i>	240:9, 17	<b>766</b> 12: <i>13</i>	137:10	898-2034
421:25	241:2, 3, 12	345:25	418:4, 11, 18	4:20
422:10, 12	249:7, 15	346: <i>4</i>	<b>792</b> 13:4	8-hydroxy
<b>713</b> 2: <i>13</i>	741-5220	<b>768</b> 12:2	136:18, 22	461:18
<b>714</b> 10: <i>16</i>	3:8	395:8, 12, 17	137:11	8-hydroxy-
274:20, 23	<b>742</b> 11: <i>10</i>	<b>769</b> 12:5	242:23	deoxyguanosi
<b>716</b> 10: <i>18</i>	460:22	396:19, 22	418: <i>13</i> , <i>17</i>	ne 461: <i>12</i>
15: <i>13</i> , <i>17</i>	461: <i>1</i>	<b>77</b> 241:2	419:2 <i>1</i>	8-hydroxy-
16:2 18:2 <i>1</i> ,	<b>744</b> 11: <i>14</i>	359:8	<b>794</b> 13:4	deoxyguianos
24 19:12, 25	171:9, <i>13</i>	360:24	384:9	ine 459:2
22:18	746-2000	447:5	421:25	8-OH-dG
28:25	7:3	<b>77002</b> 2: <i>12</i>	422:4	458:20, 24
29:25 197:9	<b>75</b> 138: <i>17</i> ,	<b>771</b> 12:7	7-Eleven	460:8, 17
<b>718</b> 10:22	18, 22	78:2, 6	7:16	
206:15, 19,	139:20, 25	348:16	<b>7th</b> 6:21	<9>
20 207:6	143:22	<b>772</b> 12: <i>11</i>		<b>9</b> 171: <i>13</i>
<b>719</b> 10:22	147:20, 23	398:6, 9	< 8 >	277:20
212:23	148:18	433:4, 7, 10	<b>8</b> 102:10, 11	<b>9:22</b> 71: <i>17</i> ,
213:2, 6, 12	301:13, 25	775-6101	298:14, 15,	19
<b>721</b> 11: <i>1</i>	<b>75231</b> 5: <i>13</i>	6:15	<i>16, 18</i> 301: <i>5</i>	<b>9:30</b> 71:2 <i>1</i>
187: <i>9</i> , <i>13</i>	<b>755</b> 11: <i>17</i>	<b>777</b> 12: <i>15</i>	460:17	<b>90</b> 395:25
<b>722</b> 11:3	372:24	180:21, 24	476: <i>13</i>	90067-2904
433:1, 8, 11	373: <i>3</i>	456:15	<b>8:34</b> 14:6	6:4
<b>723</b> 11:3	<b>76</b> 62:10	<b>778</b> 12: <i>17</i>	<b>8:35</b> 1: <i>15</i>	<b>90071</b> 9: <i>3</i>
434:16, 20,	118: <i>11</i>	79:22 80: <i>1</i>	14:7	<b>90401</b> 2:6
21	138:14, 22	<b>78</b> 12:7	<b>80</b> 266: <i>3</i>	<b>90s</b> 62:13
<b>726</b> 11:3	171:15, 25	<b>780</b> 12: <i>19</i>	267:10	<b>91367</b> 8:24
458:4, 8, 10	172:4	137:4, 8, 10	<b>800</b> 4:20	<b>916</b> 5:3
<b>73</b> 240: <i>11</i>	173:6	281:9 298:9	<b>806</b> 442:4, 6	<b>919</b> 163:18
<b>730</b> 11:7	266:16	<b>781</b> 12: <i>19</i>	80-plus	177:5
222:3, 7, 10	272:1	358:5, 9	343:1	183:17, 19,
<b>733</b> 11:7	301:13	360:11	<b>80s</b> 62:7	20
468:15, 19,	302:1	418:2, 5	<b>810</b> 6:21	<b>920</b> 160: <i>13</i>
20	434:11	<b>782</b> 246:8	<b>816</b> 4:3, 9	<b>9328</b> 483:20
735-3000	438:15	<b>784</b> 12:22	<b>818</b> 8:24	<b>94111</b> 8: <i>3</i>
5:19	<b>763</b> 11:20	168:16, 20	836-8000	<b>950</b> 5:12
<b>737</b> 11: <i>10</i>	325:3	399:4, 8, 9	7:15	95864-7273
474:20, 24,	326:20, 23	<b>785</b> 13: <i>1</i>	837-5151	5:2
25	<b>764</b> 11:22	159:15, 22	3:23	<b>973</b> 6:15
<b>74</b> 138: <i>11</i>	343:5, 9	183:16	<b>844</b> 5:13	979-1000
148:6	<b>765</b> 12: <i>1</i>	184:5	<b>859</b> 483: <i>19</i>	8:14
152:3, 4, 6	344:19, 23	<b>79</b> 12: <i>17</i>	877.370.DEP	999-2232
153:3, 4, 17,		<b>791</b> 13: <i>1</i>	S 1:23	8:24
18 154:22		136:18, 24	.5 -1-5	
10 13 1,22		150.10, 21	•	

0.7 1.12			1 250 5	15 10 250 1
<b>9th</b> 1:13	absorbed	324:12	250:7	15, 19 378:1,
	310:5	339:19, 23	255:16, 20	10, 24
< A >	abstract	362:25	256:5, 11, 15	387:19
<b>a.m</b> 1:15	160:24	363:4	257:5, 15	403:16
14:6, 7	162:15	387:12	259:1	407:13, 16,
71:17, 19, 21	373:7	430:16	260:3, 4, 8,	23 408:8, 10,
125:5, 7, 9	418:1, 3, 6	432:3	21 261:17,	13, 17, 18, 20
193:3, 5, 7	abstractions	443:12, 17	18 262:5, 21,	410:5, 9, 11,
<b>Aard</b> 425:15	388:15	484:18	25 264:16,	16 414:3, 6
Aardvark	academic	accurately	17 265:2	416:25
425:15	338:16	96:10	291:18, 20	417: <i>18</i>
abbreviate	<b>accept</b> 309:2	157: <i>15</i>	308:18	419:9
47:18	access 81:6,	252:8	319: <i>13</i> , <i>15</i>	420:22
abbreviated	21 194:10	ACETAMIN	320:9	421:2
204:7	339:9, 11, 13	OPHEN	321: <i>14</i>	422:5
abilities	341:7	1:3 10:12,	324: <i>14</i>	436:1
339:1	account	22 11:10, 20,	326: <i>13</i>	437:10
ability 66:6	52:12	22 12:1, 13	328:5	445:4, 12
177: <i>1</i>	83:25	13:6 14: <i>11</i>	331:20	446:11
208:4 483:9	84:11	99:23	332:1	447:20
<b>able</b> 19: <i>17</i>	229:7	103:8, 24	333:12	450:16
51:10, 11	433:19	104: <i>11</i> , <i>21</i>	335:8	451: <i>1</i> , 8
52:1, 2, 3	accounted	105:23	336:5	453:5
54:23 68:7	145:20	130:8	337:1	458:15
157: <i>14</i>	148:24	135:23	345:22	460:7, 18
218:9	154: <i>13</i>	156: <i>1</i> 2, <i>1</i> 6	347:7	461:10
219:4	162: <i>17</i> , <i>23</i>	157:10	352:13, 14,	463:1, 4, 12,
253:15	228:1	158:10	17 353:14,	15, 17
267:8	320:24	194: <i>16</i>	20 356:3, 5,	464:17
291:22	322:3	195: <i>12</i> , <i>17</i>	15, 17, 21	471:10
400:9	accounting	196: <i>4</i>	357:3, 15, 20,	472:10
ABNEY	271:25	199: <i>15</i>	21 358:24	479:7, 12, 14,
3:14	332:16	202:10	362:8	25 480:2, 7
absence	accrued	206:19	363:16, 21	481:8, 22
222:21	260:15	207:1, 12, 13,	364:8	aches 103:9
Absolute	accumulated	<i>24</i> 209: <i>1</i>	365:20	achieve
450:20	441:20	210:23	367:25	221:22, 25
Absolutely	accurate	211: <i>11</i>	370:2, 15, 24	acid 207:16
89:21	98:10	236:25	371:9, 15, 19	209:3
131:4, 13	102:15	237:1, 3, 4	372:8, <i>23</i>	acknowledge
268:21	114: <i>19</i>	241:15, 16,	374: <i>13</i> , <i>17</i> ,	<b>d</b> 289:1
337:9	191:25	20, 21 242:7	19 375:16	ACKNOWL
369:22	216: <i>1</i>	244:2, 9, 14	376: <i>1</i> , <i>5</i> , <i>6</i> ,	<b>EDGMENT</b>
478:21	253:14	249:2 <i>4</i>	19, 21 377:5,	13:10 485:1

ACOG	334:22	452:22, <i>24</i>	121: <i>1</i> , 8	202:1, 4, 6, 8,
104:20	368:11	456: <i>4</i>	123:10, 12,	14 203:11,
341:25	386:19	adequately	24 124:2, 5,	12, 23, 25
446:19, 23	454:10	226:18	10 135:21	204:2, 25
acquire	462:4	228:1	137:8, 17, 21,	205:9, 16, 17,
302:12	<b>AD</b> 305:15	229:11	22, 25 138:5	20 206:5, 11
acquired	408:13	ADHD	139:20	208:1, 5
426:6	481:7	10:14, 18	142:20	209:18
acting 83:9	ADAMS 2:4	11:3, 13, 17,	144:6	210:5
86:1 128:6	<b>add</b> 73:6	20, 22 12:1,	147: <i>13</i>	211: <i>11</i>
action	90:10	2, 5, 7, 11, 13,	148:7	216:17, 25
56:17	142:11, 16	<i>15, 19</i> 13: <i>1</i> ,	152:5, 6, 17	226:10, 14
72:11	291:20	6 21:2	153:4, 12, 16,	230:22
77:23	453:10	31:23 49:2,	<i>17</i> 154: <i>12</i>	232:3, 4
121: <i>1</i>	added	19, 25 50:5,	155:4, 15, 16	234:22
124: <i>14</i>	107:2 <i>1</i>	7, 12 51:14	158:20	236:15
203:17	277:19	52:3, 16, 17,	160:1, 18	241:13, 19,
483:11, 13	Adderall	23 53:3, 16,	161: <i>12</i> , <i>17</i>	24 242:10,
actions	56:21	24 54:9	162:1, 7, 16	11, 13, 20
242:14	addition	55:11	163:2 <i>1</i>	243:24
243:24	284:22	56:15, 18	164: <i>4</i> , <i>12</i>	244:13, 16
247:1	304:4	57:8, 14	165:19	245:12, 13,
248:6 249:4	361:23	59:16, 20, 23	166: <i>16</i>	22 246:13,
<b>active</b> 236:5	additional	60:23	167:3, 20	25 248:6
423:10	286:16	61:19 62:9,	168:10, 11	249:4, 20
activities	additive	15, 19, 21, 25	169: <i>1</i> 2, <i>1</i> 5	250:20
18:16, 20	145:4	63:1, 20	170:3, 11, 13,	251:1, 3, 4
29:9 35:11	address	64:9, <i>14</i>	14, 16, 20	254:15
339:16, 22	100:16	65:5 66:2,	171: <i>16</i> , <i>19</i>	260:7, 15, 17,
activity	226:18	3, 8 67:5, 11	172:8, 10, 13,	21 261:16,
35:2 65:18	259:17	71:25 73:2,	<i>15</i> 173:6	18 262:5, 20,
70:1, 12	321:16	11 74:14, 18,	174:8	25 266:19
188:6	333:19	20 75:6	176:8	268:4, 14, 25
196:24	453:15, 16	76:1 77:16	177:9	269:10, 12,
201:13, 21,	458:24	78:1 79:10,	178:4, 10, 16,	16, 22, 24
23 202:2, 20	462:24	14 80:3	<i>24</i> 180:8, <i>13</i> ,	270:7, 9, 15,
204:17, 23,	addressed	81:6 89:24	20 181:8, 18,	22 271:3, 11,
25 205:5	99:9	99:24	<i>24</i> 182:8, <i>15</i>	16, 17
206:12	229:12	104:10, 12,	183:7	274:25
acts 244:18	449:19	<i>15</i> 116:6, <i>19</i>	186: <i>11</i> , <i>15</i> ,	275:7, 12, 19
actual	469:15	117:1, 5, 13,	<i>18</i> 190:20,	278:8, 18
299:7	addressing	22 118:3, 10	<i>21</i> 191: <i>18</i>	279:8, 14, 19,
322:13	226:13	119: <i>13</i> , <i>23</i>	200:5, 10, 17	25 280:3, 14,
323:2	374:17, 18	120:1, 10	201:9, 20	24 281:5, 6

282:14, 17,	<i>13</i> , <i>23</i> 346:7	391:10	464:8, 9, 12,	adrenal
25 283:5, 14,	347:7, 19	393:18, 22	18 468:14	81:6
20 284:2, 20	348:4, 24	394:2, 11	471:10	<b>Adult</b> 12:23
285:1, 7, 11	349:3, 7, 9,	395:23	472:10	30:25 50:4
286:1, 10, 17	13, 20, 22	396:12, 17,	479: <i>3</i> , <i>16</i>	54:24
287:8, 25	350:5, 7, 10,	<i>23</i> 397: <i>1</i> , <i>5</i> ,	480:2, 6	260:17
288:3, 7	11, 20	10, 15, 18	481: <i>4</i> , <i>8</i> , <i>21</i>	267:13
289:2	351:24	398:10, 13,	ADHD's	381:24
290:1	352:11, 20	<i>19</i> 401:8, <i>21</i>	118:24	adulthood
291:5, 16, 19,	353:2, 15, 22	404:20	138:10	280:25
24 293:20,	355:12, 13,	405:12, 22	139: <i>1</i>	295:1
23 294:23	14, 17, 19	406:10	144:8, <i>24</i>	adults
295:5	356:6, 18, 22	408:19, 22	145:12	31:18 54:1
297:17	357:4, 15	409:8, <i>14</i>	153:19	57:21 77:3
298:19, 23	358:17	410:9	154:23	155: <i>13</i>
299:8, 14, 17	359:1, 12	411: <i>16</i>	266:15	245:13
300:8, 21	360:13, 21,	412:25	adjust	341:9
301:8, 19	25 361:5, 8	415:24	231:2	379:6
302:12, 14,	362:7, 10	416:23	378:25	383:13
24 303:10,	363:8, <i>23</i>	417:1, 18	adjusted	advance
16 304:16	364:8	419: <i>11</i> , <i>24</i>	163:9	119:12
305:16	365:12, 17,	420:22	323:25	advanced
307:12, 22	20 366:9	422:5, 20, 21	324:2	54:17
308:1	367:25	423: <i>14</i>	378:19	advice
310:8, 13	368:3, 7	424:2	380:7, <i>23</i>	106:4
311:23, 24	370:14, 25	426:2	462:15	211:10
313:3	371:10, 20	433:5, 17	adjusting	251:10
316:22	372:5, 7, 10,	434:1, 20, 25	322:11	254:16
317:10, 18	23 373:17,	435:2, <i>4</i>	373:18	334:2, 18
319: <i>16</i>	23 375:15,	436:9	383:21, 22	414:2
324:15, 17	<i>17</i> 376: <i>11</i> ,	437:11, 20	adjustment	478:8, 19
326:13	18, 21 377:6,	438:2, 15	322:15, 21,	Advil
328:6	<i>13</i> 378:4, 5,	439: <i>14</i> , <i>20</i> ,	24 323:3, 10	105:15
329:24	6, 8, 17	23 440:18,	383:24	106:7, 25
331:21	379:1, 5, 6,	<i>25</i> 441: <i>19</i>	384: <i>1</i> , <i>2</i> , <i>4</i>	107: <i>11</i>
333:12	<i>14</i> 380: <i>12</i> ,	443:7	adjusts	108:7
338:12, 13,	17, 23	444:2	323:22	109: <i>4</i> , <i>21</i>
21 339:2, 18,	383:12, 16	445:6, 10, 13	adolescent	112:7
19 340:6, 8,	384:12, 21	446:2, 11, 13,	50:2, <i>3</i>	113:19
<i>23</i> 341:9, <i>13</i> ,	385:2, 12, 17	19 447:5, 21	adolescents	244:20
14, 23, 24, 25	386:3, 19	450: <i>16</i> , <i>25</i>	54: <i>1</i>	250:19
342:7	387:2	451:8	adoption	251:8
343:18	389: <i>13</i>	453:5	62:6	254:10
345:1, 3, 7, 8,	390:3, 15, 24	461:20		

	l	1 /	1	1
advise	93:20	393:24	259:13	allison.brow
408:11	95:25	394:9	289:8	n@skadden.c
425:8	96:20	396: <i>15</i>	331: <i>1</i>	om 5:17
advised	97:19	405:22	334:7	<b>allow</b> 41:6
426:3	109: <i>17</i>	406: <i>1</i>	344:9	420:15, 25
advising	112:4	408:2	362:19	allowed
337:8 426:3	119:20	410:10	430:14	138:25
advisory	134:13, 19,	455: <i>15</i>	444:6	151:9, <i>11</i>
424:17, 19,	22 135:4	457: <i>14</i>	469:12	240:1
22, 23 425:2,	141: <i>11</i>	agreed	470: <i>1</i>	262:13
4, 6, 7, 12, 16,	181: <i>16</i>	53:16 65:9	<b>Aid</b> 8:20	allows 69:2
17 426:9	182:6	362:2 445:3	aimed	<b>Ally</b> 219:12
advocate	190:25	agreeing	340:6, 11	alpha
85:5	191:5	134:9 224:7	<b>Akili</b> 423:4	221:22
advocates	207:11	agreement	<b>al</b> 11:14, 19	222:1
83:10	208:24	59:7 430:1,	12:16, 18, 24	<b>alter</b> 200:8
<b>affect</b> 30:6,	216:12	10, 20 431:4,	13: <i>1</i>	207:15
18 266:18	222:23	17	328: <i>13</i>	alterations
303:6	223:24	agrees	472:23	457:6
afford	235:9, 17	301:16	Alabama	altered
339:11, 12	238:23	316: <i>1</i> , <i>7</i>	4:20	183:24
age 14:22	239:5	359:25	<b>alert</b> 116:5	184:8, 10, 22
57:12, 15	243:9	360:8	alerts 116:6	209:2
60:18	246:9	<b>ah</b> 54:9	Aleve	alternative
age-	251:22	163:24	105: <i>15</i>	257:4
dependent	252:11	181:6	106:7, 25	335:6
57:13	255:2	225:12	107: <i>11</i>	336:10
<b>agent</b> 61:20	259:25	281: <i>1</i>	108:7	alternatives
127:5	260:12	305:7	109: <i>4</i> , <i>21</i>	335:18
aging	267:12	319: <i>11</i>	112:7	altogether
475:23	270:13	327:6	113:19	428:14
<b>ago</b> 138: <i>13</i>	279:5	344:4	244:20	432:17
162:11	287:12	385:18	250:19	AMANDA
181:23	289:24	448:3	251:8	3:4
428:15	290:19	472:18	254:11	amanda.hunt
<b>agree</b> 53:14	313:2	ahead	allegation	@kellerpost
56:6 59:21	322:2	58:23	437:21	man.com
63:24 64:5	356:2, 4	69:20 98:7	ALLEN	3:5
76:8 85:23	359:7	129:20	4:16	Amended
86:16	360:10	132:24	Alliance 7:5	10:11
87:17	361:3	158:4	ALLISON	240:23
89:14, 17, 20	381:2	166:11	5:16	241:6, 10
91:17	385:1	188:22		273:4
92:21	387:1	240:3		
/ = . = 1	. 507.1	<u> </u>	•	•

American	and/an	227.22	220.12 15	290.20
49:9 60:6	and/or 391:2 <i>1</i>	237:22 238: <i>3</i>	238: <i>1</i> 2, <i>1</i> 5 243: <i>1</i> 6	380:20 474:1
343:18				
	427:9	247:24	246:2 <i>1</i> 248:2	<b>apart</b> 26:15 419:23
Americas 7:20	<b>Angeles</b> 6:4 9:3	248:14		
		253:6 255:4	252:8	<b>apologize</b> 39:24 48:6
amount	<b>animal</b> 204:2	259:11	312: <i>19</i> 382: <i>23</i>	69:5 184:4
57:3, 11 156:2		262:18	383:5	
	<b>answer</b> 19:9 24:7	279:4	440:13	apology 69:7
264: <i>15</i> , <i>16</i> 482: <i>12</i>	44:7, 13	292:16		
			<b>answers</b> 85:9 96:3	apoptosis 35:21
amphetamin e 56:19	46:6 55:16,	312:4, 16		
	17 58:8, 18, 20, 23 59:13	315: <i>10</i> , <i>13</i> 316: <i>11</i>	97:21, 23 98:11	apparently 375:7
<b>analogy</b> 314:25	61:10 68:8,	326:1, 3	114:19	
314.23	· ·	320.1, 3	253:24	<b>appear</b> 19:25 71:5
analyses	12 69:9, 14, 18 78:25	351:10	412:3, 5	19:25 /1:5
163: <i>3</i>	85:20 87:3,	362:17	485:5	211:14
227:18	5, 9 89:2	380:21		350:11
321:16	'	389:2	<b>anticipate</b> 432: <i>16</i>	
321.10	96:9, 15, 22 97:4	391: <i>19</i>	antioxidant	354:1, 12, 14 420:18
322.19	109:16	391.19	165:5	APPEARAN
323.9 449: <i>14</i>	110:6	407:25	antioxidants	<b>CES</b> 10:3
analysis	110.0	411:25	42:4, 9, 16,	appeared
54:20	111.13, 24	411.23	19 178:8	343: <i>17</i>
102:5, 17, 23	115:1, 5, 8,	429:8	19 170.0	
162.5, 17, 25	18, 19	430:7, 13	antioxidative	<b>appears</b> 170: <i>17</i>
173:6	122:11	430.7, 13	163:2 <i>0</i>	343:22
208:11	125:20	440:8	Antshel	349:22
216:1	126:1, 13	441:10	12: <i>16</i>	357:24
231:17	131:24	442:15	180:24	397:24
322:18, 20	132:2, 23	446:25	182:22	398:4
370:7	136:1	474:6, 7	456:7, 17	410:21
379:21	149:17	477:8	anxiety	418:3
452:18	151:13, 17	answered	201:2 <i>3</i>	applied
analyze	151.73, 77	115: <i>15</i>	anybody	54:21
100:9	157:5, 14, 22	180:13	151:8	121:11
Anand	176:21	248:21	199:6	168:14
11: <i>14</i>	179:23	312:16	412:5	375:23
460:12, 13,	180:3, 14	331:11, 13	436:13	applies
15, 21 461:1	192:9, 10, 16,	356:10	471:19	307: <i>14</i>
Anand's	17 197:24	answering	anybody's	applying
461: <i>15</i>	200:1	96: <i>14</i> 97: <i>3</i> ,	405:8	245: <i>16</i>
	208:13	9 115:10	anyway	appreciate
	214:23	214:20	283:2 <i>4</i>	125:3
	Δ1 <b>Τ.</b> Δ <i>J</i>	<u> </u>	203.27	123.3

approach	architecture	ORMOTY	ashley.barrie	247:18, 20
83:6	139:2 145: <i>1</i>	arrow 282:22	re@kellerpos	328:20
227:13	area 63:11	372:21	tman.com	336:8
320:6	65:14	378:12	3: <i>4</i>	400:10
approached	89:24	article	ashley.keller	aspects
101:22	103:18	159: <i>16</i> , <i>25</i>	@kellerpost	228: <i>18</i>
212:3	110:11	160:15	man.com	475:21
appropriate	114:4, 17, 18,	335:8	3: <i>3</i>	aspirin
44:2 <i>1</i>	22 138:1	341:7	asked 59:18	105: <i>14</i>
163:11, 13	166:14	360:17	62:3 63:6	106:6, 25
168:14	174:6	395:24	68:13	107:9, 11
216:20	191: <i>17</i> , <i>18</i> ,	399:4	72:20	108:7
315:14	23 192:19	401:4	157:4	109:4, 21
318:20	245:14	403:24	162:9	112:7, 25
392:6	264:4	404:1, 2, 5	194:22	113:19
412:12	279:6, 18	407:1	214:2	136:22
430:2	280:14	443:14, 16	237:19	244:20
452:17	282:11, 16	444:7	238:12	250:19
484:6	291:24	453:22	243:13	251:8
appropriatel	303:8	455:2, 8	246:4	254:10
y 154:20	307:10	456:6, 11	312:4	ASRS
216:1	309:19	464:11	318:23	380:9
233:16	340:4	articles	325:16	381:24
approved	424:19	91:20, 22	327:23	382:1, 21
150:16	436:9	339:14	328:19	383:8
approximate	445:18	359:5	356:11	assaults
138:14	459: <i>16</i> , <i>25</i>	435:1	400:13	302:25
Approximate	areas 37:9	448:11, 19,	430:23	assert
<b>ly</b> 138:18	197:3	23 449:3	437:7	330:11, 14,
148:6	345:13	452:13	478:1, 22	19, 20
290:25	409:9	454:22	asking	333:23
<b>April</b> 12:4	<b>argue</b> 76:2	Artmed	37:12	365:8
395:12, 13,	392:2	288:13, 14	38:10	asserting
19	Argumentati	ascertain	58:21	153:2
APSARD	<b>ve</b> 175:16	318: <i>13</i>	109:9	assertion
11:23	248:2 250:1	<b>ASD</b> 385:17	110:9	189:4
343:14, 19	ARNOLD	ASD/ADHD	122:13	asserts
344:7	7:13	14: <i>11</i>	136:2	191:8 365:8
347:23	<b>Arps</b> 1:13	ASD-ADHD	157:1, 16	assess 227:4
arbitrarily	5:16	1:3	158:24	318:5, 19
325:17, 23	arranged	<b>ASH</b> 8:12	159: <i>11</i>	assessment
arbitrary	288:19	ASHLEY	173:11	276:19
277:22	arrive 273:9	3:2, 3	192:18	
	1		215:1, 9	1

	1	1		1
assignment	310:8, 19, 23	468:22	attentive	366:22, 24
435:19	311:12, 22	469:3, 10	107:2 <i>1</i>	367:3, 4, 14,
436:4, 7, 8	313:8	assuming	108:8	22 368:8
associated	315:23	262:3	113:16	392:17
33:19	324:13	314:2 <i>1</i>	243:4	398:18, 25
171:20	325:8	assumption	244:1, 21	416:22
172: <i>17</i>	357:20	306:16, 21,	attorney	418:7
353:22	377:25	25 307:14	36:15	419:3 447:5
358:25	410:9, 15, 19,	312:8	483:10, 12	autism
362:9	22, 25 411:2,	<b>as-yet</b> 386:8	484:15	12:15
363:22	6 416:24	Atentiv	attorneys	179: <i>14</i> , <i>17</i>
373:17	417:8, 11, 17	423:4	89:23	180:9, 14, 15,
375:15	421:11, 13	atomoxetine	95:10 439:4	18, 20 181:9,
376:4, 18	445:5, 12	428:9	attributed	18, 25 182:8,
377:14	449:13	attached	148:7	12 183:7
404: <i>14</i>	450:21, 25	13:8 103:5	153: <i>13</i>	376:4, 11
405:21	465:11	484:11	atypical	384:16, 22
419:10	467:5	485:7	65:3, 24	385:3, 13, 14
450:16	471:9	attacking	audience	386:3, 19
460:8	472:10	44:18	92:10	387:3
461:19	associations	attempt	351: <i>17</i>	389:18
462:11	105:1, 25	93:22	403:2	390:3, 24
associating	171: <i>19</i>	378:25	452:11	393:18, 22
45:15	212:12	attempted	August	394:11
Association	258:21	380:8	319:10	404:15, 19
49:10 60:7	259:20	<b>attend</b> 51:11	343:23	405:3, 7
102:8	262:14	attendant	432:9	438:2
106:17	415: <i>14</i>	241:13	Augusto	available
137:23	416:2, 6	Attention	288:18	171:7
162:16	451: <i>16</i> , 22	12:7 70:7,	author	232:6 320:2
171: <i>1</i>	assume	<i>12</i> 106:23	160:4, 7, 8, 9,	Avella-
218:12, 25	82:23 84:6	196:24	<i>12</i> 169: <i>19</i> ,	Garcia
219:8	226:7	261:12	<i>21</i> , <i>23</i> 171: <i>1</i>	320:17
220:2, 6, 10,	233:14	329:19	200:25	324:7
12, 16, 22	257:13	332:9 455:3	authored	Avenue
221:11, 14,	290:22	Attention-	80:3 360:24	1:14 3:22
24 222:2	307:15, 19	<b>deficit</b> 12: <i>17</i>	authors	4:2, 8 5:2
223:22	308:9	Attention-	289:14	6:21 7:2,
224:17, 19	311: <i>16</i>	Deficit/Hype	320:23	20 14:9
228:10, 16,	312:11, 22	ractivity	342:9, 12, 13	average
20 229:25	314:13	11:12	359:4	106:12
232:1, 17	376:17	12:23 79:6	360:16	110:18
233:18	443:18	101:19	361:23	112:8, 17
308:6, 9	463:14	348:19	362:6	156:2
, .	·	-	-	

170:16	147:18	Baker	369:9	102:21
250:18	151:7	379: <i>17</i>	385:25	416:3
309:21	154:5	381:6, 7	419: <i>15</i>	<b>begins</b> 169: <i>3</i>
466:12	167:2 <i>1</i>	balance	420:23	behalf
<b>avoid</b> 264:7	183:15	338:1, 5	466:22	14:25
414:10	193:7	427:8	479:3 481:3	426:20
aware	202:16	balancing	bases	435:20
36:19, 22	207:21	337:6, 11	210:25	behavior
156: <i>15</i>	211: <i>16</i>	<b>band</b> 278:7	274:15	204:12
206:25	217: <i>17</i>	291:2	<b>basic</b> 18:2	242:22
207:8	219:22	Bandoli	334:4	478:24
208:23	234:5	369:24	basically	behavioral
258:16, 24	261:2	bands	53:12	267:1
337:11	265:24	278:17	185:2	behaviors
338:1	308:25	279:12	196:25	27:23 28:2
375:13	310: <i>21</i>	banner	203:5	200:9
447:3	331:6	398: <i>1</i>	230:13	254:14
453:24	342:4	<b>bar</b> 139: <i>19</i>	231:18	belated
454:2, 3, 16	344:17	BARLOW	232:22	436:23
460:5	347:9	5:1	240:13	believe
awry 20:8	348:16	BARNES	300:19	25:19
axis 187:24	370:11	6:1, 6, 13	334:8, 9	26:22
188:5	375:11	7:1, 5	346:25	42:18
axon 23:20	378:2	BARRIERE	347:2	44:25 47:6
	390:10	3:3	348:12	50:21
< B >	399:8	<b>base</b> 133:2	379:7	62:16 73:9
<b>baby</b> 28:21	421:23	418:9	386:15	99:11
29:13, 19	425:14, 23	419:5, 6, 9,	393:20	117: <i>19</i>
baby's	426:18	14 420:8	423:21	118:10
29:22	427: <i>14</i>	<b>based</b> 49:3,	basis 260:1,	151:2 <i>1</i>
Baccarelli	431: <i>11</i>	7 101:7	6, 13, 14	153:16
11:7, 10	432:2 442:9	113:23	261: <i>19</i> , <i>21</i>	154:2 <i>1</i>
468:19	background	236:18	262:23	174:5
469:16	21:1	241:24	273:1, 23	177:2
Baccarelli's	backwards	245:12	274:2, 6	181:24
11:7 222:7,	72:12	246:3	376:3, 15, 17	186: <i>10</i>
15, 24	<b>bad</b> 86:18,	249:21	480: <i>1</i> , <i>23</i>	204:17
468:24	24 94:20, 21,	271:9	Bauer	273:7
470:6 475:5	24 95:12, 14,	276:18	264:11	281:3
back 54:17	<i>15</i> , <i>22</i> 330: <i>3</i>	293:13	450:6	309:5
62:5, 7, 13	379:2	302:3	BEASLEY	323:14
71:15, 21	381:18	304:15	4:16	325:9
125:9		305:4	beginning	351:8
141:18		331:25	99:12	369:23

374:18	318:3	biggest	109:12	43:1, 17
378:24	320:2	53:19	112: <i>13</i>	55:12
379:16	393:9	<b>billed</b> 432:6	124:17	56:13
385:5	444:13, 23	Biobehaviora	228:6	63:22
397:8	483:8	<b>1</b> 357:10	266: <i>14</i>	86:12
406:2	<b>bet</b> 216:18	395:24	294: <i>17</i>	103:3
407:2	393:9	bioinformati	300:14	174:4
425:21	better	<b>c</b> 119: <i>1</i>	337:21	342:18
426:11	146:20	biological	363: <i>13</i>	453:11
427:16	178: <i>13</i>	74:14, 22	399:2 <i>1</i>	BONESTEE
429:7	303:15	117: <i>4</i> , <i>11</i>	471:22	<b>L</b> 9:1
442:1	323:20	119:25	blocks	book
450:8	380:16	120:9	203:18	288:17, 20
456:18	384: <i>4</i>	121:11, 20	<b>blog</b> 211: <i>16</i>	289:15
468:3, 4	406: <i>24</i>	122:9, 10	325:12	books
473:5	410:2	171:2 <i>1</i>	329:4	339:12
476:22	415:1, 6	172:18	330:10	<b>Boots</b> 7:5
479:6	Beyond	173:7, 19	332:10	<b>born</b> 28:21
482:10	26:5 27:3	174:7	336:2, <i>3</i> , <i>14</i> ,	29:13, 20
believed	28:9 29:16	185:5	<i>17</i> 343: <i>15</i> ,	40:5
60:10	30:2 31:2,	186: <i>13</i>	<i>16</i> 344:23,	207:14
74:13, 21	20 34:25	208:10	25 345:20	284:19
196:2 <i>1</i>	36:12 37:9	302:25	346:5, 6	bottom
324:8, 12	<b>bias</b> 162:18	305:14	347:5, 8, 13	142:7
347:4	227:5	313:7	452:10	144:3, 17
367:7, 14	biases	314: <i>14</i> , <i>17</i>	454:2 <i>1</i> , 2 <i>4</i>	349:25
believes	227:4, 6	327:24	455: <i>4</i>	397:9
59:19	229:8, 13, 23	328:4, 20, 23	<b>blogs</b> 347:1,	406:8
<b>bell</b> 404:20	316:4	331:7, 15, 20	11, 21 348:1	418:4, 11, 12
<b>ben</b> 438:12	449:18	369:5	452:21	419:22
benefits	Biederman	393:1, 5, 8,	455:6	Boulevard
111:8	359:10	25 394:10,	<b>blood</b> 460:7	2:5
337:7 438:1	<b>Big</b> 9:4	25 468:13	board	Bradford
<b>best</b> 98:10	118:3, 18	biologically	424:17, 22,	99:5
105:20	186: <i>16</i>	328:22	<i>23</i> 425:2, <i>4</i> ,	100:17
140:16	237:6, 9	<b>biology</b> 18:2	6, 8, 12, 17,	102:5, 18, 19
151: <i>13</i>	320:1	biomarkers	18	121:2 <i>1</i>
175:19	340:3	80:15	boards	122:2
181: <i>19</i>	462:19	bionutritiona	424:19	208:11
202:12	bigger	l 422:21	426:10	232:21
232:5	118:12	<b>birth</b> 41:7	<b>bodies</b> 44:17	233:20
233:5	143: <i>15</i>	<b>bit</b> 20:25	<b>body</b> 17:5	235:19
270:14	194:7	46: <i>4</i> 81: <i>19</i>	32:20 39:4,	308:19
306:12		96:20	9, 20 41:18	312:18

314:22	24 121:3		29:2, 15	93:7, 25
315:5, 6	150:18	Brandlistuen	30:1, 12	95:2, 7, 18
316: <i>6</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>13</i> ,	168:6	327:9, 13	31:1, 19	96:5, 17
<i>15</i> 317: <i>15</i>	170:10, 15,	454:16, 20,	32:7, 15	97:5, 24
369:5, 7, 8	<i>19</i> 186:8, 9,	23	33:5, 20	98:3, 7
448:16	10, 14	Brazil	34:3, 11, 24	99: <i>1</i>
452:20, 22	191: <i>10</i>	288:18, 20	36:10, 20, 24	100:11
453:18	192:5	Brazilian	37:7, 17, 20	101:4
474:15	194: <i>10</i>	288:13, 15	38:4, 16, 24	103:11, 25
<b>brain</b> 15:7,	196: <i>19</i> , <i>21</i>	<b>break</b> 40:21	39:13 40:1,	104:22
<i>11</i> 16:21	197:23	41:10	7, 12, 20, 24	105:16
17:1, 13, 15,	203:7, 13	69:11, 19	41:5, 20	106:8
24 18:17, 18,	208:7, 8	71: <i>14</i>	42:5, 12	107:2, 12, 25
19, 22 20:11	269:17	115:25	43:2, 18	108:10, 23
21:8, 10, 13,	300:25	190:6	44:4, 11	109:5, 24
16, 18 22:7,	303:1, 7	261:6	45:9, <i>17</i> , <i>25</i>	110:22
9 23:8, 11	304:6	265:18	46:5, 14, 18,	111: <i>14</i>
24:12	306:2	343:12	25 47:13, 21,	112:10
25:16 26:2,	314:5, 10	344:10	24 48:3, 21	113:20
12, 21 29:11,	393:18, 21	477: <i>4</i>	49:4 50:16	114:12
22 30:11, 22	394: <i>1</i>	<b>BRENNAN</b>	52:18	115:2, 14, 23
31: <i>17</i>	395:5	6:13	55:13 58:6,	116:2 <i>1</i>
32:23, 24	409:19	<b>brief</b> 452:9	22 60:2	117:6
33:12	415:18, 23	<b>bring</b> 44:21	64:16	120:4, 13
34:20	465:23	48:19, 20	65:19 68:3,	121:15, 24
50:15, 22	466:20	138:3 335:4	6, 20, 24	123:17
52:22 54:8,	467: <i>14</i>	broadly	69:6, 16	124:24
10, 12, 13	brains	127:9 339:5	70:2, 8, 14,	125:2, 19, 24
55:11, 23	52:16	Broadway	20, 25 71:13	126:4, 8, 19
56:2 57:4	53:23 57:8	4:13	72:1 73:3,	127:2
59:17, 22	64:13	BROWN	21 75:7	128:8
60:1, 12, 14,	190: <i>19</i>	5:16 9:1	76:12	129:10, 13,
16, 19, 22	193: <i>13</i>	10:6 15:2 <i>1</i>	77:17 78:8,	16, 18
63:15 65:2,	196: <i>10</i>	16: <i>1</i> , <i>7</i>	12, 18, 21	130:20, 25
17, 23 66:5,	198:10, 11	18:23 19:4,	80:18	131:3, 7, 12,
7, 18 68:13,	210:19	10, 15 20:1,	82:17	<i>15, 19</i> 132:6,
14, 19 69:25	465:24, 25	<i>15</i> , <i>23</i> 21: <i>19</i>	83:14 84:3,	<i>18</i> , 22 134: <i>1</i> ,
70:6, 11	466:5	22:3, 24	13, 23 85:1,	<i>17</i> 135:2, <i>15</i>
71:9 72:15	brain's	23:5, 14, 22,	<i>14, 19</i> 86: <i>3</i> ,	136:9
74:5, 17	68:19	25 24:3, 6,	22 87:7, 20	137:1, 9
75:12, 18	branches	22 25:17	88:7, 9, 22	139:22
76:1 77:6,	23:19	26:4, 23	89:1 90:12,	141: <i>6</i> , <i>15</i>
7 117:20, 21,	brand	27:2, 9, 15,	<i>16</i> , <i>20</i> 91: <i>1</i> ,	144:12, 15
24 118:16,	404:12	24 28:8, 17	13 92:5	146:5

147:16	210:6, 25	20 266:7, 22	322:5	17, 22 383:1,
149:2, 15	211:12, 24	267:16	324:22	4 388:2
150:2 <i>1</i>	213:6, 11	268:6, 15	325:20, 24	389:8
151:12, 15	214:12, 17,	269: <i>1</i>	326:2, 7	390: <i>16</i>
152:10	22 215:7, 20	270:10, 18	328:24	391:22
153:2 <i>1</i>	216:8	271: <i>4</i> , <i>13</i>	330:23	394:3
154:25	217:8	273:13	331:1, 22	399:7, 13, 18,
156:24	218:15	274:10, 17	332:22	23 400:3, 7,
157:25	219:9, 16	275:13	334:5	12, 17
158:12, 21	220:3, 23	276:6, 10	335:1	402:17
159: <i>19</i>	222:9, 25	278:9, 24	336:12	404:16
164: <i>14</i>	223:4, 7, 11,	279:9	337:13	405:4, 24
165:2 <i>1</i>	25 225:5, 10,	280:16	338: <i>3</i>	407: <i>17</i>
166:9	14, 21	281:17, 20	341: <i>17</i>	408:3, 14
167:10	226:20	282:1, 4	342:2	409:4
168:2 <i>1</i>	228:3	285:13	343:10	410:12, 23
174:10, 25	229:15	286:2, 11, 19	344:2, 11	411:23
175:15, 23,	230:1	287:9	345:9	412:4, 8, 17
25 176:10,	234:2	289:4, 8	347: <i>14</i>	413:8
20, 23	237:21	290:3	350:23	414:11, 22
177: <i>17</i>	238:2, 11	291: <i>11</i>	352:2	415:9
179:6, 20	239:2, 10, 24	292:1	353:3, 17	417:2, 20
180: <i>3</i> , <i>10</i>	240:3	294:7	354: <i>3</i>	418:14, 20,
181:2	241:4	296:6, 20	355:2, 20	24 422:6, 12
182:9	243:1, 8	298:24	356:7, <i>23</i>	424:9
183:8	244:3, 10, 23	299:18	358:18	429:25
184:3, 6	245:8, 17	300:10	359: <i>13</i>	430:4, 8, 14,
185:14, 24	246:14	301:20	360:4	17, 25
187: <i>1</i> , <i>21</i>	247:6, 15	304:19	362:12, 22	431:11, 14
188:20	248:1, 16, 21	305:5, 20	363:24	433:6, 9
189:7, <i>21</i>	249:10, 25	306:17	364:9	434:8, 21
190:4, 8, 12	250:8, 21	307:2	365:2 <i>1</i>	436:17, 22
191: <i>3</i> , <i>13</i>	251:11, 23	308:2	367:8, <i>16</i>	437:13
192:7, 15	252:4, 12, 25	309:14	368:15, 25	438:5, 8
194:18	253:21	310: <i>15</i>	369:18	440:10
196:7	254:19	311:5, 25	370:16	441:3
197: <i>13</i> , <i>17</i>	255:3	312: <i>13</i>	371:1, 11, 22	442:12
199:1, 19	257:16, 21	313:4, 17	372:15	443:20
200:19	258:13, 17	314:18	373:10	444:3
204:13	259:4, 6, 9,	315:12	374:3, 14, 24	445:14, 24
205:12, 24	13 260:10,	316:23	375:20	446:3, 20
206:7	23 261:5	317: <i>11</i>	376:8, <i>23</i>	447:8, 22
207:5, 18	262:8	318:7, <i>15</i>	377:7, 21	449:6
209:4, 19	263:3, 13, 17,	319:18	382:7, 12, 15,	450:18

451:9	BUTLER	333:9	407:3, 4, 7	151:3, 4
452:5	6:17	415: <i>14</i>	410:2	160: <i>11</i>
453:7	<b>buy</b> 339:12	428:3	411:17, 20	163:9
455:18	byproduct	called 35:5	413:2, 5, 15,	175:22
456:12, 16,	460:16	42: <i>4</i> 56: <i>1</i>	20, 25	176:6
22 458:10		82:5	414:20	194: <i>14</i>
459:3, 13, 22	< C >	171:25	415:1, 6	195: <i>6</i> , <i>11</i>
460:9, 19	<b>C112</b> 3:16	176: <i>13</i>	416: <i>13</i> , <i>18</i>	203:6
463:6	Cabrera	184: <i>14</i>	career	206:4
464:22	191:8, <i>16</i>	187: <i>13</i>	62:12	217:25
468:20	192:22	224:23	116: <i>13</i>	218:24
469:5, 8, 24	206:22	234:25	329:8	224:14
470:24	460:5	278:7, 18	carefully	244:6
471: <i>11</i>	Cabrera's	283:22	94:10	253:16
472:11	11:6	288:10	253:11	266:4
473:20	186:2 <i>1</i>	350:5	484: <i>4</i>	273:17
474:25	189:4	372:13	<b>Carrie</b> 1:15	281:2
475:7, 11	191:20	381:23	14:18	283:19
476:22	458:9, 12, 14	407:3	483:2, 16	284:1
477:2, 7, 11,	459:10	425:4	carries	286:15
13 479:17	<b>CAIN</b> 8:7	426:2	117: <i>13</i>	290:21
480:18, 25	California	427:6		291:15, 17
481:24	1:18 2:6	428:3	CARTMELL	295:10, 12,
482:10	5:2 6:4	458:20	4:1	21 316:17,
build	8:2, 3, 24	Calling	cartoon	21 348:7
117:16, 17	9:3 483:18	29:3 85:5	275:16, 23	404:25
<b>built</b> 257:18	<b>call</b> 25:8	Campbell	276:3, 15, 16	421:2
<b>bulk</b> 361:4,	38:3 67:3	1:16 4:7	CARUSO	431:6
7	95:13	14:18	5:17	432:6, 19
bullet	119: <i>1</i>	483:2, 16	<b>Case</b> 1:4	437:12
397: <i>13</i>	127:9	CANAAN	34:19	444:18
<b>bunch</b> 56:5	129:25	7:19	37:13	450:15, 24
86:14	131:8, 10	cancer	50:24	463:18
92:12	168: <i>1</i>	309:3, 8	55:10	471:3, 4
185:2	234:21	310:2	59:23 61:6	475:9
281:24	235:5	candidate	72:24	Cases 1:6
293:18	237:13	172:1 173:6	74:12	53:18 82:6
366:6 448:8	245:10, 20,	candidates	83:12	151:2
bureau	21 269:9	210:9	95:15	163:7
425:20	271:15	capacity	121:10	269:8, 15, 21
426:12, 13,	285:9	66:19, 21	126:24	271:21
14 427:25	290:25	424:24	128:23	282:19
428:4	310:9	care 383:14	130:7	283:9
	313:3	406:11, 24	142:4	284:14

288:2	410:6, 17	268:25	271:12	351:6, 9
289:25	411:8	269:24	290: <i>1</i>	353:11
295:4	414:4, 16, 19	270:8, 14	350:20	358:17
389:12, 14,	421:10	274:25	371:18, 19	359:11
16 397:18	445:5	275:7, 12	397:18	365:9
398:19	causality	285:11	398:19	378:4
434:1, 14	99:5, 6	286:24	401:9	386:9
435:4, 11	100:15, 16	287:8	434:2	387:4
439:23	105:3, 6	291: <i>19</i>	435:4, 12	388:1, 14
440:17, 25	122:19	298:22	438:2	389:5
<b>cash</b> 10:16	229:2	299:16	439:23	390:14, 19,
422:11	232:12	301:19	441:1 443:8	23 394:21
catecholamin	273:19	305:15, 25	causes 11:3	397:15
<b>ergic</b> 81:4	312:19	308: <i>1</i>	32:11 34:7,	402:5, 11
199:7, 8	316: <i>17</i>	310:1, 2, 9,	16 45:1	405:2
catecholamin	330:10	10, 11	61: <i>3</i> 63: <i>1</i> ,	406:10
<b>es</b> 27:8	333:23	311:24	9 65:8	411: <i>15</i>
categories	416:4, 9	313:3	77:7 99:23	412:25
283:8	441:12	316:22	116: <i>16</i>	415:7, 22
category	causation	317:2, 3, 4,	117: <i>19</i>	433:5
92:20	153:19	10, 18	124:10	434:15, 20
284:6	268:14	331:2 <i>1</i>	193:2 <i>1</i>	435:2
292:5	270:7	350:18	199: <i>16</i>	439:20
295:22	345:15, 18,	351:24	271:20, 24	444:2, 20
CATHERIN	19 474:13	368: <i>13</i>	272:2, 8	446:2, 18
<b>E</b> 2:17	Cause	369:3, 11	285:5	447:5 463:2
catherine.hea	10:14, 18	371:10	287:24	causing
cox@lanierla	11:22 12: <i>1</i>	372:5	292:12	77:16
wfirm.com	30:10, 23	388:20	293:9, 10	168:10
2:18	31:17 32:2	403:5, 8	294:2	190:20
caught	34:1 39:3,	408:19	296:25	209:18
328:16	5 73:2	409: <i>14</i>	298:19, 20	286:17
causal	75:6	433:17	299:7, 14, 22,	295:25
61:20, 22	116: <i>19</i>	437:10, 17,	23 300:6, 23	302:14
62:16, 19, 20	117:5	22 440:17	301:14	305:16
65:1	120:10	441:21	302:3	311:23
119:22	123:9, 12	446:13	303:16	328:5
172:10, 12	128:17	459:11	309:3	329:23
308:21, 23	156:12, 17	caused 33:1	326:13	370:24
330:12, 15,	157:11	50:14	338:13	372:23
19 332:13	158:10	120:1, 11	341:14, 24	374:12
336:21	193:12	135:10	345:8	377:4
406:23	210:4	154:23	349:3, 8, 13,	393:2
408:19	217:16	269:10	19 350:5, 10	

445:5	51:5 83:7	18, 19, 20, 21,	279:13	chemicals
464:18	91:25	22	306:10	17:7
cautious	119: <i>4</i>	certify	332:3	<b>Chen</b> 381:8
231:7, 9	136:7	483:3, 5, 10	457:7	Chicago 3:8
<b>cell</b> 16:15,	162:2	485: <i>4</i>	459:2 <i>1</i>	5:7
17 17:5	172:18	cetera	463:2, 20	<b>Child</b> 11:18
35:4, 8, 11,	201:16	112:25	484:10	49:24
18, 20, 22, 23,	205:1, 3	366:9	485:6	50:23 51:4,
24 36:4	209:25	challenge	changing	9, 14 52:1
39:6 41:25	229:11	418:7	65:2	65:25 67:7,
42:1, 3, 15,	284:18	challenges	408:20	11 155:11
20, 22	305:13	66:4	455:2 <i>1</i>	211:23
117:17	371:18	chance	chapter	254:10
127:6	388:17	78:20	154: <i>1</i> , 2, <i>3</i>	324:18
128:3	421:3	253:18	289:16	373:18, 25
184:17, 25	certainly	289:7	298:16	374:9
185: <i>1</i> , <i>6</i>	32:3 63:8	325:17	299:2	Childhood
188:2	208:1	327:21	300:18	11:12
194:8	227:3	454:12	chapters	294:24
196: <i>16</i>	289:17	chances	289:12	461:20
463:17	290:19	268:4	<b>chart</b> 15:17	children
464:6	317: <i>1</i>	change	114: <i>15</i>	53:23 55:3
<b>cells</b> 16:18,	339:21	32:20	405:11	57:22
20, 24 17:12,	341:3	117:19, 24	478: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i>	66:22
21 18:6	355:7	127:22	<b>check</b> 25:21	170: <i>13</i>
20:14, 22	380:24	128:3, 17	41:2, 7	264:5
21:10 22:7,	421:9	184: <i>12</i> , <i>13</i> ,	151:6	359:1
12 35:4, 7	431:23	18, 19	174:20	362:11
36:8 39:6,	453:24	379:23	195:20	363:23
7 117:18	certainty	440:3 486:3	317:25	372:10
119:5, 6	162:4	changed	321:3	417: <i>1</i>
185:2	210:15	193: <i>17</i>	443:15	Chinese
236:20, 21	330:15, 21	206:12	checkmark	49: <i>14</i>
465:20, 23	CERTIFICA	273:20	107:22	<b>chose</b> 37:3
467: <i>14</i>	<b>TE</b> 483:1	changes	108:2	333:1
<b>cell's</b> 41:23	CERTIFICA	32:22 54:1	257:10	402:23
cellular	TE	73:1 75:5	chemical	403:9
35:2 36:7		77:14	24:16, 20, 25	Chung
Central	483	117:20	25:4, 7	151:22
5:12	13:9	127: <i>11</i>	30:10, 23	circles
Century 6:3	Certified	193:12, 22	31: <i>16</i>	280:1 355:7
certain	1:17, 18, 20	207:2	135:10	circular
25:20	483:2, <i>3</i> , <i>17</i> ,	210:19, 20	193: <i>11</i> , <i>21</i>	93:12
48:13, 24		216: <i>17</i>		97:14 315:8

	1 200 10		1 200 =	1
	309:18	clearly	<b>code</b> 283:7,	177:5
circumstance	321:8	54:13	21	181:5
133:19	325:5	62:18	coedited	183:25
229:9	326:5, 17	245:25	153:24	364:15, 16
370:23	338:14	366:11	coefficient	419:22
citation	359:2	414: <i>1</i>	388:16	combin
157:2 <i>1</i>	365:25	468:11	CogCubed	296: <i>14</i>
242:1	386:19	476:2	423:4	combination
245:4, 24	403:4	<b>click</b> 397:5	COHEN	290:1
261:24	424:18	<b>climb</b> 66: <i>16</i>	6:19	296:17, 18
262:1	426: <i>1</i>	clinic	Cohort	309:9
citations	clarifying	283:10	11:18	350:20
183:12	271: <i>17</i>	clinical	419:20	351:25
<b>cite</b> 122:16	402:9, 25	66:24 81:9	colleague	combine
199:12	424:5	218:23	151:2 <i>1</i>	10:18
241:18	clarity	295:9	colleagues	270:8, 17
317:20	52:25	424:3 425:9	76:8 194: <i>1</i>	271: <i>1</i>
318:4, 6, 12	153:23	clinically	290:15	274:25
320:14	<b>class</b> 73:10	295:8	401:23	275:7, 12, 22
327:7	112:22	clinician	collected	284:25
328:12	classic 51:8	478:20	53:12	285:11
cited		clinicians	collecting	288:3
206:22	Classification	338:19	53:2	299:16
234:22	49:11 60:23	361: <i>17</i> , <i>21</i>	collection	300:8
259:23	classify	<b>clinics</b> 379:7	361:4	301:18
<b>cites</b> 191:8	62:24	<b>Clinton</b> 8:18	366: <i>16</i>	444:20
citing	<b>clean</b> 68:25	<b>close</b> 26:13	collectively	combined
170:22	87:12	219:4	446:17	298:22
181:23	<b>clear</b> 55:9	closely	college	310:11
241:25	87:8 90:11	386:21, 24	67:16	322:22
<b>City</b> 4:3, 8	233:19	clustering	colloquial	397:19
<b>Civil</b> 272:16	268:18	162:23	82:22 83:3,	398:19
claimed	284:1	163:10	4	435:5, 12
225:19	288:23	165:2, <i>16</i>	colloquially	439:24
clarify	326:11, 14	170:8	234:14	441: <i>1</i>
118:4	330:11	CNN 327:3	colored	combining
120:15	353:7	coaching	280:1	440:17
145:3	390:12	219:15	Colorful	<b>come</b> 52:23
168:2	393:3	coauthor	281:17, 18	65:7 71: <i>15</i>
172:12	457:22	150: <i>15</i>	<b>colors</b> 277: <i>3</i>	82:14 83:5
178:19	470:4	coauthored	column	94:15
277:25	479:2, 11	154: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i>	80:9	124:10
297:9	clearer	coauthoring	160: <i>14</i>	162:4
300:13	323:24	150:25	163:22	164:23

191:15, 19	133:2	comorbidity	274:1	computer
261:23	191:22	12:15	311: <i>19</i>	395:15
274:6	Commerce	companies	completed	computes
283:10	4:19	422:10, 15,	118:2	472:15
284:3, 17	commercial	19, 24 424:7,	246:17	<b>con</b> 192:20
286:1	427:12	14 425:1	completely	446:16
385:22, 23	commission	429:3, 5, 12,	55:18 56:6	concede
395:4	485:17	15	59:7	128:15
419: <i>17</i>	common	company	125:2 <i>1</i>	conceivable
432:2	47:18	288:10	131:24	269:23
444:16	112:2, 15	423:13	132:4	conceived
comes	140:3, 5, 7,	424:21, 23	412:2	288:17
116:15, 19	24 145:4, 16	428:20	426:7	340:14
144:6	148:8	company's	435:23	concentratio
236:1	241: <i>14</i> , <i>19</i>	426:20, 21	436:2	<b>ns</b> 314: <i>15</i>
264:1	245:16, 20	427:13	451: <i>14</i>	460:6
444:15	255:22	compare	453:6	concept
comfortable	269:9, 11	221:7	complex	121:11, 20
210:21	270:21	compared	143:2	123: <i>1</i>
211:20	271:15	52:17	complicated	133:12, 14
243:15	284:19	53:24	50:20 55:5	136:6, 12
246:20	287:2	113:16	142:6	187:20
commenceme	292:10	199:6	143:2 311:8	235:25
<b>nt</b> 483:3	434:2, 14	205:5, 7	component	307:18
commencing	commonly	comparing	62:9 141:8	453:24
1:14	401:9 443:8	255:16	components	454:3
comment	commonsensi	comparison	142:12	concern
191:20	<b>cal</b> 267:21	261:4	143:8	467:22
260:13		462:19	comprised	481: <i>14</i>
267:8	communicate		142:10	concerned
327:18	24:17, 19	compartment	computation	335:14
410:2	92:9 185:3,	185:10, 11	138:25	336:6
413:10	4 197:3	compartment	146: <i>17</i>	concerns
459:17	339:4	s 185:8	computation	129:7
471:14	345:12	compelling	<b>al</b> 142: <i>1</i>	413:23
commented	383:7	308:15	compute	Concerta
450:6	communicati	competence	472:24	426:2
commenting	<b>ng</b> 25:3	104:14	473:5	427:2, 21
38:14	communicati	complete	computed	conclude
comments	ons 436:19	58:18, 20	143:7, 9, 10	64:13
19:2 44:9	437:4	78:9 79: <i>1</i>	229:1	105:4
59:3, 11	community	110: <i>1</i>	432:20	218:9
125:23	358:16	272:24	470:8	220:10, 12,
		273:5, 23		15 221:9, 16,

23 223:21	384:19	conducted	369:17, 25	342:8, 12, 23
225:18	392:20, 23	94:8	370:8	355:1, 10, 12,
226:12, 14	394:17	confidence	376:6, 20	16, 18 356:5,
227:22	410:6	324:2	449: <i>17</i>	20 357:1, 2,
229:24	411:9	469:19		6, 25 358:9,
230:4	420:15, 16,	476:2, 18	confoundings	23 359:3, 4,
238:24	25 421:6, 11	CONFIDEN	101: <i>17</i>	11, 17, 18, 19
260:1, 6	433:15	<b>TIAL</b> 1:6	confounds	360:3, 7, 12,
261:20	441:18, 23	confirm	230:16, 17,	<i>15</i> , <i>21</i> 361:2
302:13	445:3	156:22	22, 25	362:5, 7
316: <i>14</i>	447:20	192:2 <i>1</i>	232:24	363:1, 2, 4
317:16	459:10	confound	233:2	364:6
376:3, 15	472:21	231:11, 22	235:23	365:18
408:18	conclusions	242:3	265:13	366:2, 5
480:24	12:6 83:7	465:8	308:8	368:3, 6, 7
concluded	208:10	481: <i>16</i>	320:25	384:9
55:10	221:17	confounded	321: <i>17</i> , <i>21</i>	385:6
222:1	231:7	228:21, 23	333:20	387:1, 2
331:19	232:11	231:24	462:15	389: <i>3</i>
358:16	317:25	421:8, <i>9</i> , <i>14</i>	475:22, 23	390:10
367:22	324:9, 11	475:19, 21	481: <i>14</i> , <i>15</i>	392:16, 17
375:14	358:15	confounder	confused	395:22
390:3	360:22	370:24	112:13	396:6, 13, 16
420:24	364:5	378:19	469:7	398: <i>3</i> , <i>14</i>
445:11	365:17	confounders	Congrats	399:11
474:16	366:15, 20,	226:19	40:6	401:25
482:19	21, 23 367:1,	228:2	connect	402:2
concluding	2, 3, 6, 13, 21	229:7, 12, 13,	17:8 23:2 <i>1</i>	403:21, 23
262:24	397:10	23 232:15,	connected	405:19
332:12	408:17	19 233:17	17:6 58: <i>1</i>	408:25
375:6 480: <i>1</i>	411:8	234:1	connection	416:23
conclusion	442:20, 25	confounding	24:20, 21, 25	417:5
99:22	446:8, 9	101: <i>16</i>	connections	418: <i>1</i>
101:3	454:20	227:4	17:8	419:3
102:7	455:11	229:2	Consensus	420:21
118:22	concrete	230:11, 20,	12:5, 11, 19	435:1
221:2, 19	253:17	21, 25	193: <i>19</i> , <i>24</i>	439:22
226:15, 16	407:11	232:10	212:10	441:24
245:24	condition	237:14, 16,	234:21	446:6, 7, 10,
318:19	34:17	<i>17</i> 239: <i>1</i>	264:11	17 447:6, 19
323:15	conditional	307:24	289:25	449:20
331:25	322:19	322:3	290:6, 8	450:7
333:25	conditions	333:21	340:10	consider
365:24	188:11	364:22	341:11	101:14

	1 -	1		1
107:8	consortium	continued		38:25
112:5	52:24 53:6,	113:22	controversial	42:14 47:6
113:14	11 62:14	continues	457:2 <i>1</i>	49:22 50:9
114:9	393:19	28:15, 21	convene	70:21
202:12	constraints	60:17, 19	425:1	79:11, 18, 21
246:11	333:16	166:19, 20	convened	80:7 81:8
250:17	construct	169:10	425:3	100:6
310: <i>1</i>	297:13, 15	continuing	convenience	139:4, 6, 9,
361:18	consult	427:5 428:1	333:9	12 140:15
	151: <i>19</i>	contrasted	convincing	141:3
consideration	consultant	149:5	416:8	145:17
338:7	426:10	contrasts	co-occurs	148:22
considered	428:8	149:5	384: <i>13</i>	149: <i>11</i>
43:10	consulting	contribute	copies	160:3, 20
231:5, 6	424:13	301:7	272:14	169:24
320:19	427:2	305:15	432:5	170:24
433:17	Consumer	388:10, 12	co-	171:8, <i>17</i>
452:18	6:23	contributed	publication	174:5
465:6	consumption	302:14	288:12	179:2
considering	262:24	contribution	co-published	198: <i>18</i>
111:22	contain	438:18	288:14	215:15, 16
242:14	272:24	444: <i>14</i>	<b>copy</b> 15:22	224:20
243:25	273:5, 23	control	78:9 79: <i>1</i>	232:15, 18
244:19	274:1	35:20	122:2	233:1, 17, 25
247:2	contained	70:12	151:8	270:11
248:7 249:5	479:5	86:15	200:23	278:12, 14
considers	context	174:3	241:10	280:18
109:2, 19	65:25	235:24	358:2	282:18, 20
110:19	68:15	236:1, 3, 6, 7,	399: <i>14</i>	283:2
consistency	132:13	16 238:25	400:4, 8, 13,	286:13
315:2	173:12	239:1, 9	18	289:10
consistent	208:20	256:21	<b>Cord</b> 11: <i>13</i>	291:13
55:2	239:21	318:22	460:7	294:13
169:12	440:2	controlled	corner	320:4, 5, 7,
203:24	context-	210:18	461: <i>4</i> , 9	13, 21 321:2
235:11	dependent	controls	Corporation	324:10, 19,
312:25	51:18	53:18	7:4, 11 8:9,	24 327:12,
326:18	continue	237:1, 6, 9	15	22 328:2, 15
426:16	28:19	238:6	correct	331:10
473:24	40:18	250:12	18: <i>15</i>	342:24
474:8	41: <i>13</i>	265:14	21:22 22:6	343:21, 24
consistently	166:2 <i>1</i>	318:20	24:14 25:6,	344:5, 8
439:22	252:2 395:6	481: <i>13</i>	14, 22 27:11,	345: <i>24</i>
440:25			17 37:1	346:13

348:25	correctly	14:15	country	Court's
349:21, 24	150:11	18:23	56:25	37:5, 16
350:3, 13	185:5	36:20 37:7,	course	126:7, 9
352:12	319:14	21 40:15	34:20	covered
358:21	331:3	41:6 46:18	37:17 39:6	314:24
361:1, 22	correlate	58:9, 24	63:16	covers
362:1, 4	61:18, 25	68:6, 9, 20	65:13	349:16
364:2	350:17	69:2, 10	72:20	385:6
367:19	353:10, 25	78:8, 24	75:10	CRACKEN
371:6	354:9, 11, 13,	80:18	81:18	3:15 5:6
384:25	17 355:9, 14,	85: <i>14</i>	101:5	create 21:9
392:19, 22	17 356:14,	87:11 92:6	110:11	36:8 127:8
396:2, 8, 14	15, 18 409:6,	111: <i>15</i>	184:17	205:18, 19
397:8, 12, 16,	7 446:11	115:23	186: <i>13</i>	236:2
22 398:5, 23	correlated	124:24	194:9	271:2
401:18	61:19	131:2 <i>1</i> , 24	195:5	306:11
402:14	460:17	132:19	196:20	394: <i>1</i>
403:25	correlates	149: <i>17</i>	198: <i>12</i>	created
419:12	62:24	157:25	227:20	79:5 84:6
428:12	63:10 64:9	184:3	231:2	199:25
437:6	287:21	190: <i>4</i>	247:23	205:2
449: <i>1</i>	299:8	211:4, 6	264:21	339:3
450:10	352:23	223:5	275:25	347:19
454:25	353:21	241:6	308:15, 18	348:21
466:12, 24	354:19	261:5	309:19	405:11
470:20	357:4	315: <i>14</i>	329:3	creates
473:4	365:12, 13	325:16	402:3	128:1
474:19	402:5, 11, 13	343:10	411:9	202:19
485:5	405:18	399:25	416: <i>16</i>	creating
corrected	406:19	429:25	440:2, 5	20:21
17:6 216:2	correlation	430:19	464:10	82:19
321:22	142:16	431:15	COURT	139:19
correcting	393:22	446:3	1:1, 20	237:15
162:22	CORUM	476:22	14:17	478:1
165:15	174:13	478:1	36:14 38:3	creation
170:8 232:9	Costco 7:10	482:10	443:24	106:9
correction	costs 111:8	483:11, 12	445:2	108:1
232:24	<b>COTE</b> 1:6	counseling	447:19	109:7
321:24	Counsel	212:20	450:4	110:24
corrections	5:14 6:22	count	483:19, 21,	113:23
168:14	7:4, 10, 16	201:15	22 484:19	114: <i>14</i>
484:4, 7	8:4, 9, 14, 20,	countries	courtesy	credence
485:6	25 9:4	338:25	350:1	119:8
	13:3, 4	339:2, 8, 9	1	1

	1	1	1	1
criteria	currently	<b>data</b> 53:3, 7,	476:11, 12,	15 288:19
101:8	212:13	13 54:16	<i>13</i> 480:6, 9	339:2
283:17	429:10	55:2, 20	database	447:14
295:23	474:18	57:17, 25	62:5	dealing
308:20	cursory	76:20	175: <i>11</i>	83:22
312:18	400:25	100:19	227:14, 18,	235:23
314:22	<b>cut</b> 58:10	102:7	19	237:17
315:6, 7	445:24	119:2	databases	320:8
316:7, 14, 15	446:3	123:25	227:12	426:8
317:15	<b>cutoff</b> 50:4	138:25	333:14	481:12
363:6	382:1	163:19	dataset	<b>DEAN</b> 8:22
369:7	CVS 7:4	164:2, 10, 21	54:23, 25	DEANNA
379:10	cytokines	165: <i>17</i>	163: <i>11</i> , <i>13</i>	6:8
419:25	46:13, 22	167: <i>1</i>	<b>date</b> 1:15	<b>death</b> 35:22
448:16, 20	47:5 174:3	176:7	14:5 61:7	36:4
452:20, 23		177:23	63:3, 25	decades
453:18	< D >	186:6	304:16	260:16
474: <i>14</i>	da-da-da	225:18	432:8	304:16
crooked	462:10	226:14, 15	454:8, 10	481:3, 7
97:23	<b>daily</b> 104:7	263:6	483:8	deceiving
cross	<b>Dallas</b> 5:13	276:18	484:2, 9	93:16
284:10	damage	296:10, 12	485:12	deception
291:5, 23	39:3, 5, 7	297:4, 6	<b>dated</b> 12:2	91:12 93:6,
crosses	183:22	302:4, 23, 25	483:24	11
24:16	459:11	304:15	DAT-KO	decide
201:15	460:17	308:14, 16	204:9	256:8
CROSS-	461:12	309:4	DAVID	274:8, 12
<b>EXAMINAT</b>	damaged	312:25	6:19 8:17	348:14
<b>ION</b> 477:12	39:8	314:9	david.cohen	decided
<b>CROW</b> 4:16	<b>DANA</b> 8:12	317:7	@butlersnow	158:8
crucial	Danish	369:10	.com 6:19	243:11
319:16	380:17	379:24	day 32:25	326:5
cumulative	DANNY	380:1, 3	78:20	348:10
401:9 443:8	9:10 14:2	395:5	329:22	453:13
curated	darker	420:5	348:8	deciding
418:8 419:4	280:14	439:13	485: <i>16</i>	99:4
curative	282:11	444:12	days 395:25	decision
77:25	darnedest	462:4	484:15	369:9
current	253:13	471: <i>14</i> , <i>16</i>	<b>DC</b> 6:9 7:9	<b>deck</b> 79:5
203:10, 11	<b>DAT</b> 204:8,	472:3	dead-end	348:21
256:3	11	473:23	186: <i>19</i>	349:5, 8, 11,
271:7	D-A-T	474: <i>17</i>	<b>deal</b> 39:21	12, 16
301:23	204:8	475:2, 17, 18	42:10	351: <i>15</i>
329:7			104:10, 11,	

J 12	151.6	17.2 22.20	151.22	1.4.21
decline	154:6	17:3 23:20	151:22	detail
57:14	217:4 420:7	DENISE 1:5	482:19	201:19
declines	definitive	denominator	484:3, 12, 16,	411:10
57:11	179: <i>1</i>	142:7, 9	17	451:22
decrease	degree	143:13, 14,	deprivation	474:2
127:24	63:19	24 147:24	63:15 301:3	detailed
decreased	128:1, 2	150:7	deps@golko	411:11
380:10	162:5	density	w.com 1:23	452:18
deem	204:25	57:10	describe	479:10
451:18	210:12	deoxyguanosi	15:4 90:23	<b>details</b> 43:8,
deemed	293:11	ne 461: <i>19</i>	93:3, 22	13, 22 56:10
484:18	297:20	Depakote	100:21	103:15
<b>deep</b> 364:20	388:6	404:12	144:4	132:11
365:5	409:18	405:2	163:18	196: <i>13</i>
449:13	delayed	depend	183:17	230:8
451:13	454:9	47:11	286:22	233:6
452:14		313:21	340:25	311:4
455:8, 12	deliberations	dependent	363:9	316: <i>12</i>
deeper	446: <i>24</i>	267:13	described	404:22
119:2	DELUCIA	depends	18:5 100:9	413: <i>15</i>
386:14, 18	3:21	30:4 51:19	144:7	460:21
389:22	delving	215: <i>11</i>	186:22	determine
defend	119:2	230:5	277:12	163:3
39:10	demonstrate	302:17	451:23	227:25
41:19 42:3	480: <i>14</i>	318:2 <i>1</i>	482: <i>4</i>	296:19
defense	demonstrate	451:2	describes	310:7
95:10 439:4	<b>d</b> 222:22	depicted	173:3	328:3
<b>defer</b> 478:19	336:11	18:2 <i>1</i>	describing	338:13
<b>Deficit</b> 12:9	demonstratin	276:4 279:6	405:11	462:17
defined	<b>g</b> 194: <i>15</i>	depletes	Description	determined
60:4, 9	demonstrativ	191: <i>10</i>	10:10	17:9 31: <i>15</i>
61: <i>17</i>	<b>e</b> 10:16, 18	192:5	design	307:22
146:25	11:9, 10	deponent	227:11	311:20
147:2, 3	13: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i>	14:13 485:1	designed	323:11
419:7	87:22 94:2	DEPONENT	279:7	determining
defines 60:7	95:20 96:7	48	291: <i>1</i>	99:6 452:20
definitely	98: <i>1</i>	<b>5</b> 13: <i>10</i>	333:11	develop
154:3 426:9	139:23	deposes	designs	20:10
definition	370:17	14:24	433:19	66:11
91:4	372:16	deposing	Despite	123:3 423:6
141:19	Demontis	484:14	160:15	developed
152:14, 16	11:16 171:2	deposition	destroy	17:20 21:5
153:8, 9	dendrites	1:11 13:8	42:21	22:21
		14:8 82: <i>1</i>		66:18, 19

166.10	dowlood	diagnam	92.6	differential
166:18	devices	<b>diagram</b>   16: <i>14</i>   21: <i>6</i>	83:6	differential
426:1 427:7	422:20, 23,		120:21, 22 127:10	227:5
developing	25 423:3	147:19		differentially
15:8, 10	diagnose	187:17	188: <i>1</i>	differentially
16:19	283:20	280:6, 13	196:12	480: <i>14</i>
18:17	379:5	370: <i>10</i> , <i>13</i> 422: <i>4</i>	198: <i>11</i> , <i>12</i>	differentiate
30:22	diagnosed		204:24 212: <i>12</i>	16:23
60:14 65:5	49:3, 19, 25	461:3, 8		18: <i>11</i> 51:24
140:20	50:5 52:16	469:21	218:4	differentiate
178:13	155:7	differ	220:16	<b>d</b> 18:7, 8
303:1, 7	167:20	196:16	221:17	differentiatin
development	169: <i>14</i>	198:14	224:22	g 202:3
17:9 18:4,	170:2	265:4	226:6	differentiatio
22 21:13, 16	179:14	473:11	234:12	<b>n</b> 10:20
23:11	180:8, 9	difference	235:15, 16	11:2 22:1,
24:12	diagnoses	54:7 196: <i>1</i>	236:10	18, 22
29:11 30:9,	384:6	198:7	238:1, 15, 17,	123:15
10 31:16	diagnosing	199: <i>13</i>	21 240:13	185:22
34:1 59:25	315:11, 19	217:25	251: <i>17</i>	186:23
60:1, 12, 16,	diagnosis	218:3	255:23, 24	187:15
19, 22 61:9	50:7 51:23	235:2	256:19	188:7, 16, 24
63:5, 7, 12,	52:13	261:20	258:21	189:6, 19
23 64:2, 11,	155:20	476:20	259:19	differently
15 66:10	205:20	differences	261:4, 7	61:13
123:12	279:8, 14	52:15, 22	262:25	148:13
161:2 <i>1</i>	282:25	53:23 54:5,	277:3	225:8
197:23	283:5	6 242:6	279:3, 12	differing
306:2	284:2, 7, 8	393:21	281:24	198:15
382:2, 3, 20	291:6, 24	476:4, 5	283:7, 21	differs
383:9	295:18	different	284:25	198:4, 5, 9,
405:21	379:14	16: <i>18</i>	291:8	24
406:11	380:17	17:13, 15, 16,	292:17	difficult
408:11	383:17	23 18:11, 12	296:2	75:11
411: <i>16</i>	Diagnostic	22:6, 10	307:18	124:18
413:1, 7	49:8, 14	26:1, 2, 6, 7,	314: <i>4</i>	265:15
415:8, 18	50:11 60:5	9, 10, 12, 15	338:2 <i>3</i>	315:18
424:2	104:16	31:10	349: <i>17</i>	339:10
develops	283:7, 12, 21	32:23	363: <i>13</i>	380:19
21:8 33:4	295:7, 23	46:11	366: <i>3</i>	409:20
66:21	419:25	47:19	391: <i>3</i> , <i>6</i>	difficulty
117: <i>13</i>		48:13, 15, 16	415: <i>15</i>	294: <i>17</i>
device	diagnostician	56:22	417:9	Diplomate
423:17, 23	52:11	74:13, 16, 18,	443: <i>1</i>	1:16 483:2,
429:12		22 75:3	467:15	17

DIDECT	415:23	124.20 21	digandania	divo 220.12
<b>DIRECT</b> 15:1 24:19		124:20, 21,	disorder's	dive 329:12
	441:14	23 142:4	144:25	364:21
96:2	discovery	185:23	Disparities	365:5
176:19	393:11	diseased	12:22	386:14, 18
377:18	discuss	18: <i>19</i>	407:4, 5	389:22
431:1	91:22	Diseases	413:20, 21	449:14
directed	92:16	49:11 393:2	dispute	451:13
346:23	138:4	Disorder	189:3	455:12
direction	156:10	11:13 12:7,	191:12, 16	dives
62:12	173:13	9, 15, 17, 24	192:3, 14, 21	452:14
316:19	239:19	32:10, 18	323:16, 19	455:8
329:25	413:15	33:1, 13, 15	459:9, 19	divide
336:3, 4	417:9	34:21	disputing	16:23 18:6
416:7 468:6	discussed	55:11, 12	189:10, 12	473:6
director	161: <i>14</i>	59:16	disrupt	divided
194: <i>1</i>	167:22	62:17 66:9	29:24	142:6
disability	173:14	77:6 79:7	123:13	divides
60:24 296:1	179: <i>11</i>	101:20	disrupted	16:15
disagree	277:5	199:25	185:2 <i>1</i>	division
90:3 225:4	331:18	297:21	disruption	16: <i>17</i>
359:22	351:23	348:19	64:14	djash@duan
368:17	discusses	360:23	120:2, 11	emorris.com
369:21	458:19	378:17, 18		8:12
377:1	discussing	384: <i>17</i> , <i>23</i>	disseminated	dkatz@smith
435:23	222:16	385: <i>3</i> , <i>14</i>	342:22	sovik.com
436:2	345:22	387:3	disseminates	8:18
437:15	discussion	441:2 <i>1</i>	342:20	dlee@btlaw.c
438:7, 10	59:8 81:23	disordered	disseminatin	<b>om</b> 6:8
disappeared	92:11, 15, 24	18:19 33:18	<b>g</b> 396:12	<b>DNA</b> 16:17
433:21	129:6	disorders	dissertation	117: <i>16</i>
Disclosure	138:10	60:8 61: <i>1</i>	214: <i>1</i>	118:5
10:12	154:9	166: <i>17</i>	distinction	127:8
discover	279:23	169:6	419: <i>13</i>	185: <i>13</i>
62:14	280:10	189:20	427:16	293:18
140:23	442:21	199: <i>17</i>	distress	388:4
305:24	443:4	343:19	296: <i>1</i>	458:15
306:3, 8	453:10	384:14, 22	distributed	459:11, 20
352:8	462:3, 6, 8	385: <i>13</i>	272:4	460:16
discovered	discussions	386:5	distribution	461: <i>11</i>
119: <i>15</i> , <i>17</i> ,	210:11	389:14, 19	155:25	Doctor
22 135:20	disease	391:11, 12,	DISTRICT	38:21 40:2
140:22	30:24 33:4,	<i>13</i> 392: <i>11</i> ,	1:1	68:22
292:13	19 34:2	<i>12, 25</i> 393: <i>1</i>	disturb	106:12, 15
386:11	49:2 59:24		39:25	107:9

109:11, 19	244:21	405:8	196:5	<b>doses</b> 30:25
110:8	246:10	434:24	198: <i>3</i> , <i>8</i> , <i>16</i>	31: <i>17</i>
112:6, 23	251:10	<b>doing</b> 53:16	200:9, 12, 14	156: <i>11</i> , <i>16</i>
113:2	254:7, 13, 16	90:7 92:2	202:17	157:10
132:24	DOCUMEN	109:12	203:7, 8, 13,	191: <i>11</i>
166: <i>11</i>	<b>T</b> 1:5 20:2	132:6	14, 18, 20	192:6
212:4, 8	33:1 36:21	137:25	204:4, 6	370:3, 5
254:8	38:8 53:21,	158: <i>11</i>	206:14	476:5
255:25	25 78:16, 22,	194: <i>13</i>	207:3, 17	<b>dot</b> 290:25
256:10	23 82:19	195: <i>5</i> , <i>10</i>	209:3	double-
257:6, 14	84:5 90:17	197:18	dopaminergi	<b>check</b> 321: <i>1</i>
334:15, 18,	106:9	248:16	c 23:2	404:4
23, 25	108:1, 24	252:7	79:20	424:12
335:14, 16,	109:7	303:8	119:4, 6	double-sided
20 336:7, 23	110:24	307:11	120:3	223:10
337:2	113:23	330:2	162:6	DOVEL
436:24	136:23, 25	354:5	197:2	2:3 10:5, 7
459:9	187:13, 22	364:20	198:23	15:2, 15, 23
478:11	190:18, 23	426:25	199:9	16:3, 10
479:18	196:10	427:1, 19	209:23	19:1, 8, 13,
doctoral	207:6	464: <i>4</i>	210:10	21 20:12, 19
214:1	213:8	477:21, 22	dormant	21:14, 23
doctors	222:14	484:8	67:6	22:16 23:1,
103:7	223:1	<b>Dollar</b> 7:16	dosage	9, 17, 23
256:4	246:15, 18	8:14	212:16	24:10 25:1,
258:3, 10, 24	277:6, 7, 10,	dollars	<b>dose</b> 11:10	23 26:17
259:2, 16, 25	11, 12, 13	429: <i>24</i>	256:6	27:5, 12, 20
264:8	340: <i>14</i>	432:18	264:12	28:3, 14, 22
335:12	349: <i>3</i>	<b>door</b> 122:21	368:20	29:12, 21
337:5, 10	468:23	dopamine	370:1, 6	30:8, 20
340:7	469:25	25:12	474: <i>24</i>	31:8 32:5,
383:14	471:12	27:13, 21	476:2 <i>1</i>	12 33:2, 16,
427:13	482:5	28:1 56:13,	dose-	24 34:8, 22
446:19, 23	documented	16 57:3, 7	response	36:6, 13, 22
478:8	65:9 66:24	59:4 70:18	312:24	37:3, 15, 18
doctor's	161:24	71:3, 9, 25	364:7	38:1, 12, 20
52:7 106:4,	242:6	72:19, 21, 23	365:19	39:1, 18
23 107:22	414:15, 19	73:2, 15, 19	367:23	41:16 42:2,
108:9, 18	446:12	74:10 75:5,	368:10, 12	8, 23 43:11,
111:6, 7	481: <i>19</i>	12, 17, 20, 24	369:4, 14, 15	24 44:8
112:21	documents	76:20	370:6	45:6, 13, 23
113:2, 13	137:2	77:14, 21	474:12, 17	46:9, 16, 20
114:8	242:9	194: <i>17</i>	475:4, 10, 17,	47:9, <i>17</i>
243:4		195:18	18	48:8 49:1,

17 52:14	117:3, 9	181: <i>3</i>	240:8, 21	295:15
55:8 58:2,	120:8	182:2 <i>1</i>	241:9, 11	296:13
14 59:15	121:9, <i>18</i>	183: <i>14</i>	243:2, 19	298:7
61:5 65:15	122:6	184:5, 9	244:5, 15	299:9
67:24	124:25	185:17	245:6, 15	300:2
68:17	125:11, 22	186: <i>3</i>	246:6, 22	301:4
69:14, 24	126:2, 6, 14,	187: <i>11</i> , <i>23</i>	247:12, 19	302:9
70:5, 10, 17,	23 127:14	189:2, <i>14</i>	248: <i>4</i> , <i>17</i>	305:1, 9
22 71:11, 23	129:5	190: <i>1</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>9</i> ,	249:2, 16	306:14, 22
72:5 73:16	130: <i>17</i> , <i>23</i>	24 191:7	250:5, 13	307:20
74:11 76:9	131: <i>1</i> , <i>6</i> , <i>10</i> ,	192:2, 13, 25	251:6, <i>15</i>	308:24
77:10 78:4,	<i>13</i> 132: <i>1</i> , 8	193:9	252:1, 10, 22	309:24
10, 14, 19	133:10	195: <i>1</i>	253: <i>4</i> , <i>23</i>	310:24
79:3, 24	134: <i>1</i> 2, <i>21</i>	197:8	255: <i>1</i>	311: <i>15</i>
80:19 81:1	135:6	198: <i>1</i>	257:9, <i>17</i>	312:10, 21
83:1, 19	136:4, 20	199: <i>10</i>	258:1, 15, 23	313:9, 24
84:9, 16	137:6, 10, 13	200:3	259:22	314:23
85:22	140: <i>1</i>	201:3	260:18	316:20
86:20 87:1,	141:10	204:21	261:1, 8, 10	317:8, 19
13 88:5, 18	142:18	205:21	262:17	318:11, 17
89:16	144: <i>14</i> , <i>17</i> ,	206:1, 3, 17	263:9, 15, 18	319:6, 22
90:14, 18, 21	22 147:11	207:10	265:17	322:23
91:8 92:3	148: <i>1</i>	208:12	266:1, 20	325:1, 25
93:2, 17	149: <i>4</i>	209:15	267:6	326:4, 22
94:23 95:3,	150:9	210:2, 16	268:1, 11, 22	330:7
11, 24 96:12	152: <i>1</i>	211:9, 17	270:3, 12, 24	331:5
97:1, 18	153: <i>1</i>	213: <i>1</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>13</i>	271:8	332:17
98:13 99:7	154: <i>16</i>	214:20	272:11	333:24
101: <i>1</i>	155:3	215:4, 18, 24	273:21	334:20
102:3	157:7	217:5, 14	274: <i>14</i> , 22	335: <i>3</i>
103:21	158: <i>5</i> , <i>16</i>	219:6, 12, 23	276:2, 7	337:4, 24
104:17	159: <i>1</i> , <i>24</i>	220:19	277:8	338:10
105:12	165:12	222:5, 12	278:15	341:2 <i>1</i>
106: <i>1</i> , <i>13</i>	166: <i>1</i>	223:6, 15	279: <i>1</i>	342:21
107:6, 18	167: <i>7</i> , <i>17</i>	224:4	280: <i>5</i> , <i>21</i>	343:7, 13
108:4, 12	168:18, 22	225:7, 16	282:7	344:6, 9, 21
109:1, 13	171: <i>11</i>	226:1, 23	285:17	345:14
110:15	174: <i>14</i>	228:12	286:7, <i>14</i>	346:2
111:12	175: <i>1</i> 2, <i>21</i>	229:21	287: <i>1</i>	348:6
112:1	176: <i>5</i> , <i>18</i>	232:13	288:4	351:4
113:11	177: <i>4</i>	234:8	289:23	352:9
114:6, 24	178: <i>21</i>	237:25	290:10	353:12, 23
115:12, 21	179: <i>12</i>	238:8, 14, 22	291: <i>14</i>	354:10
116:2	180: <i>6</i> , <i>16</i> , <i>23</i>	239:7, 17	293: <i>3</i>	355:4

356:1, 19	417:15, 24	481:5 482:8	drawn	duplicated
357:5	418: <i>16</i>	<b>DOWD</b> 4:12	366:24	474: <i>4</i>
358:7, 22	419:2	downloaded	370:19	dysfunction
360:1, 9	421:16	395:23	371:2 <i>1</i>	165:18
363:18	422:2, 8, 13	<b>Dr</b> 10:16	drew	166:5
364:3, 13	424:15	11:6, 7	329:18	167:8 169:5
366:18	430:3, 6, 22	186:2 <i>1</i>	422:4	dysregulate
367:12, 20	431:5	189:4	472:21	393:25
368:19	432:4	191:8, <i>16</i> , <i>20</i>	<b>drug</b> 123:9,	dysregulated
369:12	433:3, 8, 12	192:22	11 203:16	81:6 121:6
370:9, 18	434:18, 22	206:22	216:17, 24	123:24
371:3, 16	436:18	222:7, 15, 24	217:18	dysregulatio
372:11	437:2, 18	322:24	218:9	<b>n</b> 64:15
373:1, 14	439:15	422:11	310:7	71:24
374:10, 21	440:22	458:9, 12, 14	311:20	81: <i>16</i>
375:10	441:16	459:10	313:16, 19,	120:2, 11
376:2, 12, 14	442:16	460:5	21, 23 314:2,	186: <i>14</i>
377:2, 16	443:5, 21	468:24	8, 9 316:2 <i>1</i>	195:18
378:14	445:1, 21	469:16	317:9, 18	
382:9, 19, 24	446:1, 15	470:6	368:13, 23	< E >
384:7	447:2, 17	475:5	426:2	<b>e.g</b> 385:13
388:21	448:21	477:15, 20	427:21	earlier 62:8
389:24	450:5, 23	478:10	<b>drugs</b> 56:22	67:22
390:20	452:1	479:3	72:11, 12, 13	123:14
392:9	453:1, 21	dramatic	73:9, 10	345:21
394:8	456:5, 15, 20	468: <i>1</i>	77:23	399:5
395:10	457:1	dramatically	124: <i>14</i>	400:2
396:21	458: <i>6</i> , <i>13</i>	178:9	314:3, 4, 7	477:25
398:8	459:5, 18	196: <i>11</i>	337:18	early
399:9, 20	460:3, 14, 24	198: <i>11</i>	427:22	123:25
400:1, 5, 10,	464:13	draw	<b>DSM</b> 49:22	425:23
14, 21	466:9	141:21, 22	60:5 283:5,	easier
402:22	468:17, 21	231:7	6 379:10	141:22
404:23	469: <i>9</i> , <i>13</i>	232:11	381:20	<b>easily</b> 146:2
405:9	470:10	324:8	DSM-5	<b>East</b> 2:18
406:4	471:5	370:10	284:8	6:3, 14
407:24	472:6	446:9	<b>DUANE</b> 8:9	easy 151:5
408:5, 23	473:2	455:10	<b>due</b> 139: <i>1</i>	247:24
410:7, 18	474:9, 22	drawing	142:5	ecanaan@ksl
411:13, 25	475:1, 8	208:9	152:20	<b>aw.com</b> 7:19
412:6, 15, 22	477:6	332:8	269:12	ecracken@th
414:7, 17	479: <i>21</i>	366:14	388:18	lawyer.com
415:4	480:22	446:8	<b>duly</b> 14:22	5:6
416:21			483:4	

	1.67.1	DIL DENI	200.10	
edelucia@hs	467:1	EILEEN	298:10	engage
gllp.com	468:1	3:21	370:11	329:5
3:21	474:12	either 48:19	375:11	452:11
edited	475:10	50:13	478:2	engaged
289:10, 11,	effective	117: <i>17</i>	ELMOs	428:1
15	178:9	127:23	141:20	engages
educate	effectively	137:24	<b>Ely</b> 428:7, 9	204:12
85:8, 15	197:6	138:22	emerge	205:4
338:20	effects	150:16, 17	67:7, 20	254: <i>14</i>
427:12	42:10 77:5,	262:7	emergence	enriched
educating	7 124:19, 20,	277:5	67: <i>11</i>	118: <i>14</i> , <i>15</i>
427:4	21 130:2, 6	291:6	emission	enrichment
education	134:24	372:13	57:20 76:25	173:7
427:5 428:1	135: <i>1</i>	468:5	emotional	<b>ensue</b> 36:5
<b>effect</b> 60:21	142:15	either/or	301:2	entered
130:3, 9, 11	143:19, 20	150: <i>17</i>	emotive	36:14 470:7
133:23, 24	145:4	<b>elect</b> 448:1	27:23	<b>entire</b> 36:21
134:7, 8	152:2 <i>1</i> , 22	elected	empirical	98:22
135:8, 10, 11	153:14	447:18	242:1	113:2 <i>1</i>
168: <i>11</i>	154: <i>14</i>	electrical	empirically	180: <i>17</i>
214:10	168:5	24:19	227:24	196: <i>19</i>
216:6	189: <i>11</i>	elementary	employed	393:6, 8
217:6, 12, 13,	207:24	67:12	100:8	entirely
16, 24	233:8	elevated	employee	37:10
218:13, 20,	234:24	167: <i>19</i>	483:10, 12	entitled
22 219:1, 2	303:19	169: <i>13</i>	encourage	159:25
222:20, 21	304:5, 13	170: <i>1</i> , <i>5</i> , <i>7</i>	371:9	422:11
223:23	305:19	433:21	383:14	environment
224:21	314:4	eliminate	394:7	10:18 51:3,
231:19, 23	328:10	203:6	encouraging	5, 20 62:3
235:5	373:9	339:25	194: <i>4</i>	63:18 66:6
256:19	397:19	340:2	371: <i>14</i>	67:8
303:25	398:20	eliminated	ended	128:2 <i>1</i>
304:8	401:10	35:14	347:22, 23	133:19
314:5	434:7	eliminating	endorse	134:15
368:23	435:5, 12	35:9	303:23, 24	135:13
374:9, 23	439:24	<b>ELLIS</b> 7:13	endorsed	142:15
375:3	441: <i>1</i>	ELMO	401:15	154:15
401:12	443:9	82:3 98:14	<b>ends</b> 156:4	205:2
408:21	463:4, 11	106:2	185:9	268:24
420:10	464:20	115:22	336:14, 17	274:24
438:4	466:4 468:5	139:17	425:12	275:6, 12, 22
464:18	efforts	242:24		285:10
466:15, 17	380:25	277:17		290:18
100.13, 17		- = 1 1 + 1 /	•	

301:18	20, 24 290:2,	405:17	222:16	456:9
302:2, 8, 24	23 291:7, 18,	406:9	225:18	457:7, 11, 20
303:24	22 292:12,	409: <i>14</i>	226:12	459:20
304:5	21, 22 293:6,	411:15, 21	227:23	463:2, 18
374:8, 12	9 294:2, 5,	412:25	228:15	epigenetics
386:2	14 296:4, 18	413:6	232:14	328:11, 18
388:18	298:19, 20,	415:7, 22	233:15, 23	455:23
391:16	21 299:3, 14,	433:18	302:23	epigenomic
406:18	<i>15, 23</i> 300: <i>6</i> ,	434:7	320:11	307:11
409:11	7, 21 301:6,	435:6, 13, 22	324:7	epistasis
438:17, 20,	14 302:3, 11,	436: <i>1</i>	384:12	141:9
23, 24 439:6,	<i>13</i> 303: <i>13</i> ,	437:10, 17,	epidemiologi	equation
12, 25	15, 20	22 438:3, 18	st 237:7	141:23
440:16	304:14, 18	439:6, 7	epidemiologi	143:5
444: <i>14</i>	305:13, 17,	440:4	sts 237:8	146:2 <i>1</i>
environment	24 306:9	441:2, 20	238:24	147:1, 4, 24
<b>al</b> 61:8	308:1	443:9		148: <i>14</i>
62:23 63:4,	310:6	444:19	epidemiology	151:23
9, 10 64:1, 8	328:9	457:8, 9	61:17	154:10
65:8, 25	329:22	466:15	102:17, 23,	equivalence
68:15	350: <i>6</i> , <i>21</i>	467:2	<i>24</i> 116: <i>16</i>	224:23
126:17, 22,	351:9, 25	environment	230:12	equivalent
25 127:5	352:11, 19	<b>ally</b> 128:25	231:4	465:9
128:7, <i>21</i>	353:2, 15	269:16	233:4	equivocal
133:23, 24	357:4	373:9	236:24	56:3
134:25	365:12	environment	237:10	<b>erase</b> 231:25
135:8, 9, 11	372:14	s 51:7 52:4,	345:23	<b>ERIC</b> 5:6
142:13	374: <i>1</i> , <i>23</i>	<i>6</i> , <i>10</i> 67: <i>1</i>	378:15	errata
152:8, 21, 22	375:3	Enzymotec	385:24	484:6, 9, 11,
153:14, 20	384:20	423:5, 20, 25	387:18	14 485:7
190:25	385:1, 11, 16,	epidemiologi	epigenetic	486: <i>1</i>
226:9, 13	21 386:4, 8,	<b>c</b> 100:19, 24	127:9, 11, 12,	ERRATA
266:4, 12, 18	9, 20 387:3,	226:6, 8	21 128:25	•••••
267:14	9, 14, 20, 25	229:19	185: <i>13</i>	486
268:13	388:1, 13, 19	333:8	303:19	13: <i>11</i>
269:25	389:4, 5, 15	378:23	304:13	error
270:8, 16	390:4, 13, 23	380:22	305:18	152:23
271:2, 20	391: <i>9</i> , <i>13</i>	406:17	306:10, 11	especially
272:2, 7, 8	392:11, 24	448:7	307:11	384: <i>14</i>
276:22	397:20	449:12	329:19	406:12, 25
284:16, 23	398:20	epidemiologi	331:18	415:2
285:5, 24	401:10, 16,	<b>cal</b> 100:4	332:3	essential
286:9, 16	20 402:4, 8	102:7	336:11, 16	318:22
287:3, 17, 19,	403:12	116: <i>18</i>	455:16	406:12
L				

407:7	366:9	event 44:17,	81:15 84:1,	410:5
411:18	472:23	22 130:6	11, 22 85:25	416:24
413:3	<b>ether</b> 133:8	266:13, 18	86:13	417: <i>16</i>
essentially	etiological	events	89:11 90:1	418:9
16:18 17:5	32:18 34:15	32:18, 19	94:7 99:23	419:5, 6, 9,
18:3 32:17	etiology	33:10	100:5, 9	14 420:8, 14,
122:22	32:6, 9	34:14, 15, 17	105:5	19, 24
138: <i>1</i>	152:5, 6	44:24	121:5	434:25
143:6	153:4	60:20	156: <i>11</i> , <i>14</i>	439:21
166:25	154:23	63:17	157:9	445:11
203:4, 19	210:4	128:15, 16	158:9, <i>18</i>	448:6
213:22	270:22	136: <i>16</i>	160: <i>17</i>	450:3
225:2	275:19	401:20	161: <i>10</i> , <i>15</i>	455:4, 9
249:1	290:19	464:5	169: <i>11</i>	479:11, 12
275:15	301:7	eventually	176: <i>14</i>	Evidence-
306:12	302:24	18:7	177:25	<b>based</b> 12:6
342:19	345:16	117: <i>13</i>	178:23	358:15
345:21	399:22	172:6	179: <i>1</i>	360:22
348:12	400:16	197: <i>4</i>	182: <i>1</i>	363:8, 10, 19
393:23	European	292:13	209:24, 25	364:4
405:17	258:9	303:14	218:13	365:16
406:15	<b>EVA</b> 7:19	everybody	223:23	366:20
411:5	<b>evade</b> 96: <i>13</i>	119:20	227:24	420:1
419: <i>19</i>	<b>evades</b> 97: <i>3</i>	232:25	229:24	442:19, 24
426:3	evaluate	251:3	230:4	448:24
451:2 <i>1</i>	209:11	266:19	232:16	449:2, 5
established	229:20	284:13	233:18, 25	exact 29:6
308:7	379:25	301:16	241:18	105:9
estimate	380:4	315:25	271:10	138:23
138:15, 19	evaluation	316:7	329:6	212:18
139:7	324:5	323:21	345:1, 3, 7, 8,	235:20
140: <i>16</i> , <i>19</i> ,	<b>EVAN</b> 2:16	360:8	12 346:7	257:25
21 217:25	evan.janush	363:14	347:6, 18, 19	258:2
292:9	@lanierlawfi	407:8 410:3	348:4	271:2 <i>1</i>
379:23	rm.com	everyday	349:7, <i>23</i>	272:3
estimated	2:17	297:22	350:11	387:16
145:9	evasive	298:5	367:7, 14, 23	390:2
estimating	96:4 97:22	Evidence	377:24	411:3
473:13	111: <i>18</i> , <i>19</i>	12:2, 7, 14	386:16	429:11, 17
<b>et</b> 11:14, 19	157: <i>13</i>	62:18 72:7,	392:10, 24	exactly
12:16, 18, 24	evening	9 73:18, 25	396:23	18:15 21:3
13:1	477:19	74:2 75:5	397:2, 5, 6,	111:10
112:25		76:11	11 403:14	151:3
328:13		77:14, 20	409:2	173:2

175:5	examine	338:24	168: <i>16</i> , <i>20</i>	<b>EXHIBITS</b>
204:16	75:11	383:11	171:9, <i>13</i>	10:9 13:8
239:13	226:25	393:17	180: <i>21</i>	136:18
279:15	229:10	420:10	183: <i>16</i>	272:14
284:5	473:18	424:21	184: <i>4</i>	exist 302:5
286:4	examined	425:9	187: <i>9</i> , <i>13</i>	352:7
312:7	167:24	433:25	197:9, <i>14</i>	exists 56:11
323:8	420:13	435:3	206:15, 18,	220:12
330:17	472:7	448:2	20 212:23	expect
362:17	example	463:10	222:3, 7, 10	66:12
380:5	51:8, 9	465:2, 17	240:19, 25	110: <i>17</i> , <i>18</i>
383:9	52:2 63:14	467:8	272:9, 13, 19	303:17
387:13	67:4 74:7	475:25	273:3, 4	304:9
389:17	86:14	481: <i>16</i>	274:1, 20, 23	341:10, 22
396: <i>1</i>	90:23	482:3	281:9	expectation
417:13	91: <i>19</i>	examples	298:9	304:17
419: <i>16</i>	92:10	23:7 321:20	319:4, 8	305:10, 16
432:11	94:14, 20	exceeded	325:3	341:20
440:19	113:8	482:13	326:20	
454:7	116:5	exceeds	343:5, 9, 11	expectation's
457:22	119:4	42:16 66:6	344: <i>19</i> , <i>23</i>	384:3
466:2	135:7, 19	Excerpt	345:25	expected
exaggerate	162:8	11:7 222:7	346:4	236:17
87:18	178:7, 10	excerpts	348:16	341:2
89:12 90:1	200:12	348:17	358:5, 9	expensive
91:24	217:19	excess 57:7	360:11	76:24
435:20	230:18	266:3	372:24	experience
436:5, 7, 12	231:13	excitatory	373:3	35:18, 21
437:8	232:2	25:16	395:8, 12, 17	44:16
exaggerating	234:20	Excuse	396:19	122:18
88:20	242:3, 10	331:12	398:6, 9	208:2
91:11, 15	245:1, 2	334:10	399:4	296:25
exaggeration	250:10	exerts	418:2, 5	355:7
90:22 91:4,	266:15	191:9	420:20	481:2 <i>1</i>
18 92:20	267:7	192:4	421:25	experienced
93:1 436:23	269:18	401:11	422:4, 7, 10	185:18
exam 214: <i>1</i>	279:24	Exhibit	433:1, 4	experiences
EXAMINAT	284:23	15:13, 17	434:16, 20	42:20
<b>ION</b> 15:1	285:19, 21	16:2 19:25	458:4, 8	experiencing
100:3	293:11, 15	78:2, 6	460:22	50:24
479:20	297:16, 24	79:22 80:1	461: <i>1</i>	283:11
483:4	304:6	136:22	468:15, 19	296:16
EXAMINAT	309:1	137:4, 8	474:20, 24	298:3
IONS 10:4	320:22	159:15, 22		

	1 1 2 2 5	1 222 7 12	10115	1
experiment	479:3, 5	323:7, 12	194:15	express
76:17	481:2	473:16	196: <i>3</i>	99:21
	expertise	explaining	206:19	272:25
experimental	103:18	142:23	231:23	expressed
236:1, 9	104:14	148:5	310:7	289:16
<b>Experiments</b>	110:13	explains	311:22	466:20, 21
315:1	114:5, 18, 23	109:20	313:12, 13,	expressing
Expert	189:12	112:6	14 328:9	467:3
10:11, 12	191: <i>17</i>	231:11	331:20	expression
21:1 27:4	192:20	313:8	352:14	126:18
31:23	309:20	explanation	353:14	127:1, 24, 25
43:10 45:1	337:23	270:14	356:16, 21	128:18
75:14 82:5,	413: <i>14</i>	explicitly	357:20, 21	133:25
13 86:8	436:9	333:11	368:13	134:16
87:24	445:17, 23	387:6	385:24	236:14, 18
89:24 91:5	459:16, 25	explore	387:18	457:7
95: <i>1</i> 96: <i>1</i>	experts	394:7	388:19	463:20
97:21	59:20 83:5	Exploring	403:14	Expressway
112:15	222:16	11: <i>13</i>	407:13, 14	5:12
133:2	235:12, 16	expose	408:8, 10	<b>extent</b> 88:11
167: <i>13</i>	expires	193:10, 20	415:14	external
174:6	485:17	exposed	445:12	67:2, 5
182:24	explain	29:22	447:21	extra 38:13
191: <i>18</i> , <i>23</i>	33:12	195: <i>17</i>	457:9	extreme
192: <i>1</i>	115:9	207:12	460:18	63:14
197:22	132:21	208:25	463:16	extremely
207:23	143:4	236:19	467:2	332:4
208:1	146:6, 9	291:7, 20	exposures	383:19
241:5, 6, 23	152:4, 6, 13	294:4	31:16 61:8	<b>eye</b> 105:1, 8
246:3, 5	153:4, 18	302:11	63:4 64:1	
250:3	171:25	324:18	284:23, 24	< F >
260:14	179:10	352:18	296:3	<b>fact</b> 94:20,
261:22	208:6	466:3	303:6	22, 24 95:12,
262:2	238:5	exposes	306:1, 9	14, 15, 23
264:4	247:18	57:23	329:23	121:22
267:19	276:14	exposing	405:20	146:20
272:21, 23	388:25	236:21	406:10, 21	150:6
273:2, 9, 25	explained	exposure	411:16, 21,	151:7
274:16	107:8	10:22	22 412:25	192:3
316: <i>1</i>	141: <i>13</i>	11: <i>12</i>	413:6	201:22, 24
335:11	144:23, 25	30:10, 23	414:10, 15,	228:22, 23
404:25	145:22	123:9, <i>11</i>	21 415:8, 15	281:8
455:22	147: <i>14</i>	130:8	438:25	287:4
468:24	152:19	135:10, 23		322:9

341:6	270:8, 17	340:9	<b>fan</b> 186: <i>16</i>	401:23
349:25	271:2	427:8	237:6, 9	421:25
355:9	286:9, 16	447: <i>14</i>	<b>far</b> 75:13	422:11
365:10	287:3, 4, 8	fairly	178:7	433:1, 5
369:22	290:2	285:20	186: <i>18</i>	434:16
384:11	296:4	359:11	202:25	458: <i>4</i>
421:5	298:21	<b>fall</b> 92:19	203:1	460:22
438:15	299:3, 4, 7,	<b>false</b> 132: <i>14</i>	292:24	468:15
444:13	15 300:8, 21	149: <i>14</i>	293:6	474:20
445:9	302:12, 14,	214:11	469:22	477:15, 20
448:7	18 309:10	215:2, 3, 9	Faraone	478:10
449:23	332:20	216:5	1:12 10:11,	479: <i>3</i>
452:21	341:25	218:14	12, 14, 16	483:4
468:3	350:6, 15, 21	243:22	11:3, 21, 23	485:12
476:10	352:1, 11	familial	12:2, 9, 18	farther
481:18	354:7, 19	130:2, 3	14: <i>14</i> , <i>21</i>	280:13, 22
factor	390:4	464:25	15:13 78:2	farthest-out
61:15, 22	401:17	465:13, 18	79:22	280:23
62:1	402:4, 8, 10,	466:8	136: <i>18</i>	Father
126:17, 25	16 403:12	467:8, 22, 23	137:4	11:18
128:7	405:12	468:12	138:20	<b>FDA</b> 216: <i>15</i>
226:10, 13	433:19	familial/gene	159:15, 22	feature
291:19	435:21, 22	tic 433:20	168: <i>16</i> , <i>20</i>	236:4
301:7	441:20	familiar	171:9	features
307:22, 23	457:8	48:12	180:2 <i>1</i> , 2 <i>5</i>	101:14, 22
308:1, 5	<b>facts</b> 84:1,	133:11	187:9	449:16
332:15	11, 21 85:24	136: <i>5</i> , <i>11</i>	206:15	453:17
350:17	87:19	165:24	212:23	February
352:19	89:11, 13, 25	166:2, 4	222:3	396:10
353:2, 9, 15	90:2 94:6,	174: <i>17</i>	240:19	Federal
354:17	12, 17	180: <i>15</i>	249:7	272:16
355:8, 13, 18	203:24	200:4	272:9	Federation
356:6, 14, 22	444:12	357:23	274:20	12:5, 11, 19
436:1	<b>fail</b> 484:17	372:18	319:4, 9	137:8, 17, 21,
<b>factors</b> 61:7,	<b>failed</b> 424:2	404:8	326:20	22 142:20
12 62:23	fails 232:15,	456:10	343:5, 14	144: <i>1</i>
63:3, 10, 25	18	familiarity	344:19, 23	153:16
102:6	<b>fair</b> 31:10	82:13	345:25	281:10, 16
126:22	33:23	<b>Family</b> 7:16	346:5	288:5, 6, 16,
152:8	64:10	62:6 63:18	358:5	21 289:2, 19,
153:20	201:7	67:15	372:24	20 338:11,
191: <i>1</i>	238:19, 20	130:5	395:8, 12	<i>15</i> 339:4, <i>18</i>
267:14	285:9	388:6, 9, 11	396:19	340:5
268:13	301:17	467:10	398:6	341:12, 23
<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>			

342:6, 11, 15	243:6	322:25	<b>finish</b> 46:16	62:15 82:2
343:4	321:18	335:20	58:8, 22, 23	94:3
360:12, 21	322:3	354:23	68:8, 9	123:20
362:7	323:7, 12	380:10	69:3, 9, 18	137:15, 16
368:3, 7	<b>fewer</b> 298:1	392:5	86:23	168: <i>1</i>
398:10, 13	<b>field</b> 59:20	395:1, 2	88:10	171: <i>1</i> , 24
445:10, 17	201:14	429:5	107:19	172:24
448:17	202:2	456:16	118: <i>1</i>	194:2 <i>1</i>
feeling	204:18	462:1	127:19	200:25
109: <i>11</i>	235:12	476:23	132:23	203:1
<b>fees</b> 424:13	306:6, 7	finding	142:22	212:2
<b>felt</b> 329:16	329:21	102:8	146:6	230:3
340:16	354:21	105:2	149: <i>16</i> , <i>17</i>	278:5, 6
<b>fetal</b> 29:7,	355:13	169: <i>13</i>	158: <i>1</i>	319:23
23 30:9	360:25	246: <i>1</i>	176:24	320:15
31:16	361: <i>14</i>	319:3	205:25	327:16
60:15 61:9	365:14	327:21	238:3	396:25
63:5, 7, 11,	409:12	347:2	245:9, 18	422:16
23 64:2, 11,	458:3	365:1 420:9	347: <i>15</i>	427:14
15 123:12	fields	findings	355:3	432:21
306:2	177:24	54:24	360:4	433:13, 15
403:15	<b>field's</b> 81: <i>19</i>	118:8	374:24, 25	435:3
405:21	<b>fifth</b> 476:9	144:6	383:5	447:25
406:10	<b>fight</b> 42:25	163:8	390:8	459:6
408:10	396:11, 17	340: <i>17</i> , <i>21</i>	440:11	471: <i>13</i>
411: <i>16</i>	figure	363:10, 20	446:4 452:6	475:17
413:1, 6	253:15, 19	364:20	finished	<b>five</b> 40:14
415:8, 16, 18,	290:17	366:12	87:9	50:1
23 445:19	429:17	393:22	142:25	155:13
<b>fetus</b> 28:6	<b>final</b> 477:8,	418:8	215:2 <i>1</i>	283:14, 15
30:24	14	419:4, 8	326:8	292:18
185:18	finally 65:7	471: <i>24</i>	finishing	397:10, 13
189:5, 18	155:17	<b>fine</b> 40:11,	261:8	420:5
284:24	393:10	17 41:10	326:1, 2	428:21, 23
291:2 <i>1</i>	financially	159: <i>13</i>	<b>FIRM</b> 2:16	<b>flaws</b> 318: <i>1</i>
314:11, 15	483:12	180:1, 4	4:12 5:11	<b>FLOM</b> 5:16
352:14, 17	<b>find</b> 40:5	201:7	9:6 420:15,	Floor 2:18
353:14	82:15	210:22	25 421:6, 11	7:2 9:2
fetuses	121:5	211:21	441:18, 22	Flower 9:2
207:15	220:9	254:8	442:24	flows 368:22
311:22	229:5	278:23	445:11	focus 70:7,
fever	240:6, 7	416:20	first 14:22	13 92:24
103:10	281:21	477:21, 22	28:6, 13	208:3
110:21	287:5		61:11	272:20

10-0	1	1	1	1
407:3	451:22	45:10, 18	136:10	24 223:1
460:2 472:9	453:12	46:1, 15	141: <i>6</i> , <i>16</i>	224:1
focused	follows	47: <i>1</i> , <i>14</i>	147: <i>17</i>	225:6, 22
101:16	14:25 69:4	48:22 49:5	149:3	226:21
116:24	112:21	50:17	150:22	228:4
416: <i>15</i>	113: <i>1</i>	52:18	152: <i>11</i>	229:16
focuses	305:15	55:14 60:3	155: <i>1</i>	230:2
63:23	follow-up	64:17	158: <i>13</i> , 22	234:3
focusing	58:9, 25	65:20 70:3,	165:22	239:3, 11
404:19	477:24	15 72:2	166: <i>10</i>	244:4, 11, 24
472:2	follow-ups	73:3, 22	174: <i>11</i>	246:15
FOERSTER	477:3	75:8 76: <i>13</i>	175: <i>1</i> , <i>16</i>	249:11
8:4	479:22	77:18	176: <i>11</i>	250:1, 9
folks 52:16,	foregoing	82:18	177:18	251:12, 24
17 95:5	483:7 485:4	83:15 84:3,	179:7	254:20
182:7, 8	<b>forest</b> 11:7,	24 86:4	180: <i>11</i>	257:22
279:7	10 468:19,	87:2 <i>1</i> 91:2,	182:10	258:18
284:9	23 469:4	11, 14, 16	185: <i>15</i> , <i>25</i>	259:9
360:25	474:24	93:1, 6, 8	187:2	260:11, 24
446:16	forget	94:1 95:8,	188:2 <i>1</i>	262:9
447:6	283:21	19 96:6, 18	189:8, 22	263:3, 14, 21
follow	342:25	97:6, 25	190: <i>13</i>	266:7, 23
58:24	381:9, 12	99:2	191: <i>4</i> , <i>14</i>	267:17
68:10	423:20	100:12	192:8	268:7, 16
106:24	<b>forgot</b> 55:17	103:12	194: <i>19</i>	269:2
108:6	forgotten	104: <i>1</i> , <i>23</i>	196:8	270:10, 19
111:5, 6	182:4	105:17	197: <i>14</i>	271:5, 13
113:2	<b>form</b> 16:8,	107:3, 13	199:2, 4, 20	273:14
131:25	21 19:3, 5,	108: <i>11</i>	200:20	274:11, 18
149:18	11, 14 20:2,	109:6	204:14	275:14
315:15	16 21:20	110:2	205:13	276:12
408:24	22:4, 25	113:21, 24	206:8	278:10, 25
430:9	23:15	115: <i>3</i> , <i>15</i>	207:6, 19	279:10
478:8, 18	24:23	116:22	209:19	280:17
followed	25:18 26:5	117:7	210:7	285:14
116:9	27:3, 16, 25	120:5, 14	211:1, 13, 25	286:3, 12, 20
following	28:9 29:3,	121:16, 25	213:9, 12	287:10
36:15	16 30:2, 13	123:18	214:13	289:5
98:19	31:1 33:5,	126:20	215:8	290:4
106:16	21 34:4, 25	127:3	216:9	291: <i>12</i>
108:18	36:16, 17, 25	128:9	217:9	292:2
161:4, 22	38:3 39:14	129:11, 19	218: <i>16</i>	294:8
186:2, 4	41:21 42:6,	134:2, 18	219:10, 14,	296:7, 21, 22
396:3	13 43:3, 19	135:2, 16	17, 18 220:3,	298:25

299:19	368: <i>16</i>	464:22	178:23	frequently
300:11	369:1, 19	470:25	179: <i>1</i>	92:15, 23
301:2 <i>1</i>	371: <i>1</i> , <i>1</i> 2, <i>23</i>	471: <i>12</i>	182:7	424:20
304:20	372:17	472:12	201:25	441:7 454:9
305:21	373:11	473:21	207:1	<b>front</b> 15:18,
306:18	374: <i>4</i> , <i>15</i>	475:7, 12	209:8	23 38:9
307:3	375:21	480:19	218:12, 19	209:14
308:3	376:9, 24	481: <i>1</i> , <i>25</i>	219:8	239:25
309:15	377:8, 22	485:6	220:2, 6	272:15
310:16	388: <i>3</i>	formal	222:2	400:23
312:1, 14	389:9	284:8	223:22	443:14
313:5, 18	390: <i>17</i>	formally	353:22	frontal
314:19	391:2 <i>3</i>	459: <i>1</i>	385:6	194:7
316:24	394: <i>4</i>	format	401:20	196:20
317:12	402:18	212:18	420: <i>14</i>	197:2, 5
318:8, 15	404: <i>17</i>	formation	461: <i>17</i>	<b>fuel</b> 421:6
319: <i>19</i>	405:5, 25	10: <i>21</i>	462:11	<b>full</b> 21:10
322:6	407:18	24:13	468:24	121:4
324:23	408: <i>15</i>	29:14, 18	foundation	383:24
328:25	409:5	formed	16:2 31:20	453:11
330:24	410: <i>13</i> , <i>24</i>	267:23	34:12 38:9	<b>fully</b> 54:3
331:23	411:24	forming	<b>four</b> 142: <i>11</i>	107:7
332:23	412:9, 16, 18	139: <i>1</i>	327:7	109:2, 18
334:6	413:8	forth	<b>fourth</b> 476:8	110: <i>19</i>
335:2	414:12, 23	105:25	<b>FOX</b> 2:8	112:5
336:13	415:9	262:15	174:19	136:2
337:13	417: <i>3</i> , <i>21</i>	264:12, 13	FOX03	242:14
338:4	424:10	284:12	174:15, 17,	244:18
341:18	434:9	308:11	20, 22	246:11
342:3	436:24	339: <i>13</i>	fraction	247:1
344:3	437: <i>14</i>	415:18	141:12	248:7
345:10	438:6, 9	429:13	145:2 <i>1</i>	249:5
350:24	441:3	445:20	147:13	451: <i>15</i>
352:3	444: <i>4</i>	448:13	fragile	function
353:4, 18	445: <i>15</i>	475:24	30:22 31:6,	55:23
355:21	446:2 <i>1</i>	483:8	7	117:18
356:8, 24	447:9, <i>23</i>	fortune	frame 454:7	138:2
358:19	450:19	62:11	Francisco	184:19
359:14	451: <i>10</i>	<b>found</b> 92:12	8:3	338:18
362:13	453:8	162: <i>15</i>	free 38:22	functionally
363:25	455:18	164:25	39:2, 21	203:19
364:10	459: <i>4</i> , <i>14</i> , <i>23</i>	167: <i>18</i>	41:24	functioning
365:22	460: <i>10</i> , <i>19</i>	170: <i>1</i> , <i>5</i>	339:6, 7	22:8 41:23
367:9, 17	463:7	177:24		44:18 55:22

functions	<b>gene</b> 118: <i>13</i>	General	19, 20 172:1,	271:19, 23,
15: <i>10</i>	126: <i>17</i>	8: <i>14</i> , <i>15</i>	4, 6, 7, 8, 10,	24 276:22,
17:16 26:2,	120.77	43:14	14, 16, 17, 19	23, 24
16, 21 27:22	128:6, 12, 13,	105:14	173:7	284:17, 20
29:10 30:7,	17, 20 129:4	106:5	174:9, 19, 20	285:7, 20
19 121:2	133:24	136:13	174.9, 19, 20	290:2, 22
123:21	134:15	238:24	200:8	290.2, 22
funny	135:20, 24	239:4	268:24	292:10
203:21	174:23	242:19	271:19	293:6, 8, 10
288:11	205:3	258:25	274:24	296:17
furniture	236:14, 17	259:3, 16, 24	275:6, 11, 21	298:22
66: <i>16</i>	463:21, 25	293:24	284:18	299:16, 22
further	gene-by-	302:19	285:10	305:18
16:22	environment	415:6	290:18	309:10
26:14	125: <i>13</i>	generalities	301:18, 23	310:11
394:14, 16	126:16	407:11	302:8	350:21
479:18	120.16	generated	304:5	350.21
483:5, 10	128:5	303:5	307:24	371:5
future	133:20, 21	333:14	371:8, 14, 17,	373:8, 19
340:19	134:14, 23	generating	18 372:5	375:8, 24
363:12	141:5, 14	42:25 43:16	375:15	377:13, 18,
432:24	144:5	generation	376:4, 18, 20	25 378:3, 8
441:15	145:22	161: <i>4</i>	439:24	384:20
444:18	147:14	generic	440:16	385:10
777.10	154:24	406: <i>16</i>	441:1	386:7
<g></g>	303:18	410:1	443:9	387:8, 14, 24
GABA	304:17	genes 10:16	444:14	388:1
25:12	gene-	62:3, 19	457:7	389:3, 5, 13
26:19	environment	64:24 74:9	463:19	390:22
70:23 71:5	128: <i>14</i>	117:5	466:10, 12,	391:9, <i>13</i>
207:16	134:6	118:11, 13,	14, 18, 25	392:10, 24
209:2	135:18, 25	15 119:5, 10,	<b>Genetic</b>	397:19
210:13	142:16, 17	14, 16, 21	11:17 61:8	398:20
GABAergic	143:13, 15,	121:7	62:5, 9	401:10
23:3 26:18	19, 20	133:18, 22	63:4 64:1,	423:14
Gainetdinov	146:15, 16,	134:24	25 127:1	434:2, 15
200:25	24 147:9, 21	135:12	136:6, 7, 12	435:5, 12, 21
game 51:9,	149:22, 25	136:14	140:6, 7	439:5
11	150:4	140:4	142:3, 11, 12	440:4
games 51:16	269:14	142:5	148:9	441:19
garden	304:2, 12	152:5, 7, 19	236:22	444:20
93:15	gene-gene	153:5, 13, 19	241:13	457:6
Geez 308:12	141:9 145:5	154:14, 23	269:12	463:9
		171:15, 16,	270:7, 16, 25	466:22
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· <del>= =</del>

4. 11	204.12	200 15 17	415 12 17	101.24
genetically	294:13	208:15, 17,	415:13, 17	101:24
373:24	297:7 351:6	20 213:4, 14,	427:23	123:4, 5
375:17	genomics	17, 24	434:10	124:25
geneticist	64:21	234:22, 24,	466:6	129:19
267:1	genomic's	25 235:20	481:18	132:24
genetics	64:23	238:17	485:5	141:18
13:6 62:13	Genomind	241:9	gives 427:4	147:18
64:6	423:12	246:5	giving	151:6, 7
101:18	424:21	247:10	78:21	158:3
116:24	genotype	248:19	106:4	166: <i>11</i>
117: <i>1</i>	463:11	251:16	132:22	183:15
230:21	germs 42:25	252:23	164: <i>1</i>	188:22
268:23	Gervin	253:5	207:1	193: <i>1</i>
269:5	328:13	254: <i>4</i>	242:2, 10	217: <i>17</i>
275:18	getting 43:4	259:10	244:25	240:3, 16
370:12, 23	105:9	267:7	321:20	242:23
374:7	112:13	275:23	334:17	253:18
376:6, 16	202:16	279:2	335:25	254:1
377:19	284:7	289:7	412: <i>4</i> , <i>13</i>	257:13
391:15	351:8	311:18	<b>glad</b> 330:1	259:13
422:5	394: <i>14</i>	313:22	<b>glance</b> 401: <i>1</i>	261:6
433:16	413:24	315: <i>13</i>	<b>glial</b> 22:12,	282:2, 9
438:3	416: <i>17</i>	362:16	14	283:12
463:3	418:2 <i>1</i>	412:3	glutamate	289:8
475:23	472:19	426:20	25:12, 15	293:17
480:6	<b>give</b> 24:3	431:25	70:24 71:5	301: <i>17</i>
genome	37:13 46:7,	474:2	210:13	308:19
117:14	10 47:24	478:13	462:11	312:17, 18
293:25	75:3 96:2	<b>given</b> 30:17	glutamatergi	331:1, 6
455:17	97:20, 22	58:19 94:8	<b>c</b> 81:11	334:7
456:9	114:19	120:24	glutamic	335:15
457:12	122:12	195:12	207:16	344:9
genomewide	125:16	207:12	209:3	348:16
170:25	128:11	211:10	glutathione	362:19
172:3	132:3	231:18	191:10	375:11
genome-	151:22, 23	259:23	192:5	386: <i>13</i>
wide 62:15	172:20	269:6	<b>go</b> 40:8	399:5
genomic	173:12	271:22	43:12	405:10
62:20 74:7,	191:24	284:20	57:15	421: <i>16</i>
19 118:3, 9,	196: <i>3</i>	293:5	58:22 62:7	423:1
12 135:21	199: <i>15</i>	319:12	69:20	430:14
236:11	200:16	320:8	71:12	431: <i>11</i> , <i>14</i>
292:21	205:9, 15	327:18	80:10, 11	444:6
	206:4, 10	333:7, 16	98:7, 23	455:10

469:11	136:21	344:22	261:15	278:14, 20
470:1	137:7	356:9	266:8	279:6
482:14	167:2, 5	358:8, 10	272:7	281:19
<b>goal</b> 177:22	168:19	362:15	278:3	470:9
318:9	179: <i>19</i>	368:5	290:6	great
326:16	187:3, 12	373:5	304:1, 6	197:19
338:21, 22	194: <i>24</i>	382:19	308:12	237:8
339:23	196: <i>5</i> , <i>14</i>	383:23, 25	322:8	296:8
345:11	199: <i>17</i>	386: <i>23</i>	329:24	307:13
365:4	206:1, 18	389:25	340: <i>13</i>	330:3
413: <i>16</i>	207:15	399:8	351:8	409:15
455: <i>3</i> , <i>4</i>	212:5, 6, 7	411: <i>19</i>	396: <i>16</i>	greater
<b>goals</b> 329:7	216: <i>16</i>	422:3, 9	406:24	205:5
345:6	217:18	430:8, 25	410:3	214:9
349:1	219:12	434:14, 19	447: <i>14</i>	216:6
413:18	222:6	448:5, 16	454:12	217: <i>1</i>
<b>goes</b> 20:8	225:8	458:7	477:7, 19	218:11, 18
67:11	226:11	460:25	Google	220:1
146:17	229:3, 10	461:2	116:5	221:19
205:10	233:25	468:18	Gosh	222:19
425:22	239:18, 22	471:25	197: <i>16</i>	223:21
<b>going</b> 15:16	240:22	474:23	242:25	224:11, 18
19:1 25:3	244:1	477:5	gotten	285:8
37:15 38:1,	251:9		202:25	286:8
4, 12 43:12	252:10	GOLDBERG	384:4	291:7, 9
46:3 48:23	256:1, 9, 11	3:19	409:17	294:5
51:6 55:16	257:10	GOLKOW	governs	359:1
66:13, 14, 15,	260:7, 20, 21	1:21 9:11	342:1	362:10
16 67:15, 16	262:6	14:4	gradient	363:22
69:1 72:14	263:10	Good 15:3	369:5	green
78:5, 14	272:12, 15,	35:23	graduate	188:25
79:25	18 273:10,	44:20	213:23	<b>GREG</b> 2:3
83:24 86:6	11 276:14	62:11 64:3,	Grand 4:2,	greg@dovel.c
87:18	277:14	20 92:1	8	om 2:4
93:21 96:2,	282:22	120:16, 17	grandchild	groove
3 97:20, 22	284:9	123:6	40:4, 16	41:11
106:2, 6	291:6	140:18	41:8 66:14	ground
108:6	292:22	141:12	grandson	255:22
112:5	295:17	145:2 <i>1</i> 147: <i>1</i> 2	40: <i>15</i>	group 27:6
113:25 123:12	305: <i>5</i> 310:2 <i>1</i>	147:12	<b>graph</b> 123:22	46: <i>12</i> , <i>21</i> 47:8
	310:21	149:11	276:17	118:19
131:5, 7, 8, 20, 21, 22	325:2	201:19	graphic	163:16
132:2	338:6	201.19	89: <i>9</i>	235:8
132.2	J J J O . U	LU2.J	07.7	- 233.0

236:5, 6, 16,	340:16	happens	413:20	25 142:1
17 328:15	<b>guides</b> 123:2	32:17 45:4	445:19	143:7, 10, 16
342:9, 25	guiding	66:1 72:25	hear 55:6	144:9, 24
413:12	101:15	432:22	<b>heard</b> 129:2	145: <i>13</i> , <i>14</i> ,
447:4, 13, 16	123: <i>1</i>	<b>happy</b> 85:7	132: <i>13</i>	<i>21</i> 146: <i>14</i> ,
groups	Gustavson	159:7	266:9	<i>18</i> , <i>25</i> 147:8,
218: <i>1</i> 236: <i>3</i>	86:16	172:23	hears 256:7	<i>13</i> 148:6, <i>17</i>
growing	454: <i>14</i> , <i>15</i>	278:21	height	149: <i>1</i> , <i>23</i>
23:19	468: <i>4</i>	330:2	188: <i>17</i>	150:7, 8
<b>grown</b> 21: <i>11</i>	GWAS	390:7	267:9, 13, 19,	152:3, 14, 15
Guaynabo	144:6	395:2 <i>1</i>	20	153:3, 9, 17
3:17	<b>GxE</b> 143:21	431: <i>14</i>	<b>held</b> 1:12	154:6, 22
GUERRA		hard	14:9	266:3, 12, 16
3:10	< H >	124:18	<b>He'll</b> 85:15	268:18
<b>guess</b> 33:7,	HAIGHT	140:23	179:22	269:7
8 46:6, 8	9:1	143: <i>3</i> , <i>4</i>	<b>help</b> 15:21,	301:12
64:5 90:8	HAILEY	193:23	22 29:10	303:10
175:19	3:13	359:16	84:22	388:16
194:2 <i>1</i>	<b>hand</b> 36:3	379:25	85:25	434:11
196: <i>18</i>	39:3 45:5	380:4	94:25	438:16
200:11	78:15 196:2	399:14, 16	149:20	439:13
262:13	handle	400:18	186: <i>18</i>	440:3
312:5	272:7 351:8	425:22	216:25	444:15, 24
329:1	hand-picked	429:20	396:11	heritable
380:8, 20	361:12	431:2 <i>1</i>	439:2, <i>3</i>	150:5
392:7, 8	Handwritten	473:25	helped	267:10
419:2 <i>1</i>	13:1, 4	481: <i>18</i>	62:13	hesitating
473:23	Hang	<b>harm</b> 30:25	helpful	297:11
guessing	205:25	31:18	56:18	
46:4	happen	Harvard	77:24 78:1	heterogenous
Guide	32:4 69:2	53:4, 5	87:19	473:10
12:19 17:3	127:5	HEACOX	89:12 90:2	<b>hey</b> 164:11
137:8, 18	131:5, 8	2:17	93:5	178:4
142:21	196:5	<b>head</b> 82:9	<b>helps</b> 84:2,	220:21
144: <i>1</i>	199: <i>17</i>	361:7	12 200:17	hidden
153:16, 24,	264:4 371:8	headache	hereinbefore	450:3
25 281:11	happened	243:7	483:8	<b>hide</b> 96:24
288:5	298:5	heading	heritabilities	hiding
298:9, 11	379:25	299:25	143:18, 19	449:23
339:4 340:6	happening	300:3	heritability	<b>high</b> 35:16
guidelines	51:19	403:11	62:10	67:13, 15
106:16	64:22 74: <i>4</i>	Health 7:4	138:11	74:19
234:23	338:20	194:2	139:1, 20, 25	143:17, 20
		407:3, 4	141:13, 19,	266:2, 11

269:7	316:6, 9, 13,	382:15, 17	housed	50:25
276:21, 23	15 317:15	399:18, 24	347:11	65:17 70:1,
285:20	369:6, 7, 8	405:4	household	12 201:17
290:23	448:16	407:17	467:9	204:24
293:22	452:20, 22	418:20	Houston	205:10
462:12	453:18	430:17	2:12	206:6
higher	474:15	436:17	<b>HPA</b> 81:21	hyperactivity
202:20	Hills 8:24	442:12, 13	http://www.a	-impulsivity
293:23	hired 95:1,	444:3 469:8	dhdevidence.	50:14
370:2, 3	4,9	holding	<b>org</b> 350:1	hypothalami
404:15	history	477:20	human	<b>c</b> 81:5
461:19	419:24	HOLLAND	47:10	hypotheses
462:11	<b>hit</b> 186:19	4:12	194:10	74:4 120:7
highlight	<b>hmm</b> 234:16	HOLWELL	196: <i>6</i> , <i>21</i>	123:3, 5
397:10, 17	<b>hold</b> 26:23,	3:19	199:6, 18	186:17
398:18	24 39:13	home 67:15	208:8 460:7	271:7
highlighted	40:7, 12, 13	347:3	human-	303:5
80:11	44:5 58:7	374:8, 11	relevant	441:8, 13, 17
138:8	68:3, 24	397:24	194:6	442:22
162:8	69:12	honestly	humans	444:17
169:2	80:16, 22	104:2	196:2, <i>11</i>	hypothesis
223:18	83:14 87:7	337:14	198:5, 9, 24	30:16
406:8	88:22	Hoogman	199: <i>13</i>	64:20
443:3	95:18 98:5	53:21 54:19	200:10	65:12 72:4,
461:16	107:14	<b>hope</b> 18: <i>17</i>	266:6	22 73:5, 7,
highlighting	109:24, 25	20:10	267:10	13 74:24
398:25	111: <i>14</i>	166:2 <i>1</i>	320:9	76:7, 10
419:23	129:13	178: <i>13</i>	hundred	118:23
highly	131:19	303:14	118:2 <i>1</i>	120:18
267:10	138:2	329:20	<b>HUNT</b> 3:4	124:4, 7
360:24	163:24	393:14	hurt 254:9	161: <i>3</i> , <i>20</i> , <i>21</i>
<b>Hill</b> 99:5	179:20, 21	hopefully	hurts 84:12	164:9
100:17	182: <i>1</i>	172:6	hwatts@watt	166: <i>18</i>
102:5, 6, 18,	247:9	hoping	sguerra.com	167:25
<i>19</i> 121:2 <i>1</i>	255:14	178: <i>11</i>	3:13	170:12
122:2	259:4	341:4	hyperactive	182:17
208:11	275:13	host 338:18	51:6 52:8	186: <i>1</i>
232:21	276:6, 11	<b>hour</b> 40:21	202:19	190: <i>15</i>
233:20	287:15	51:12	204:12, 22	216:23, 24
235:20	289:4	hours 477:1	hyperactive-	217:3
308:19	300:9	house	impulsive	222:19
312:18	315:12	288:15	50:8 283:16	224:13, 17
314:22	325:24	347:25	Hyperactivit	270:21
315:5, 6	354:3		<b>y</b> 12:9, 17	285:3

287:14		344:20	ignore	269:25
288:24, 25	hypotheticals	346: <i>1</i>	84:21	374:1
289:1	111:2 <i>1</i>	358:6	89:11	415:23
296:23		372:25	175: <i>14</i>	435:21, 22
297:2	< I >	395:9	254:16	impacts
301:23	idea 81:3	396:20	264:19, 23	189: <i>15</i> , <i>18</i>
303:23	119:9	398:7	ignored	impair
305:23	133:5	422:1	86:17	297:21
306:20	166: <i>15</i>	433:2	ignores	impairing
307:5, 6	221:12	434:17	85:24 89:25	297:22
351:1, 2, 24	224:14, 19	458:5	ignoring	impairment
372:1, 22	259:2, 15	460:23	86:8, 12	295:24
394:6, 12, 24	263:19	468:16	<b>III</b> 4:18	379:10
395:6	307:7	474:21	<b>IL</b> 48:12	impairments
401:14	406:25	identified	<b>IL2</b> 47:20	295:25
416: <i>1</i>	432:22	28:25	173:20	imperative
440:15, 21	ideal	29:25 61:7	<b>IL3</b> 47:20	484:13
hypothesize	321:23, 24	63:3, 25	<b>IL6</b> 47:20	
32:25	333:7	171: <i>15</i>	173:24	implemented
296:24	ideas 164:21	174:8	<b>Illinois</b> 1:17	209:17
	identical	196: <i>1</i>	3:8 5:7	implicate
hypothesized	268:2, 3	199: <i>13</i>	483:19	75:24
415:19	354:8	305:12	<b>illness</b> 370:4	81:10
hypothetical	400:23	307:21	illnesses	302:25
30:5, 14		352:18	370:4	303:4
106:11	identification	353:1	image	implicated
109:10	15:14 78:3	355:16, 18	55:22 57:3	79:15
110:10	79:23	422:14	<b>imager</b> 53: <i>1</i>	118:10, 11
111:21, 22	136:19	448:24	imaging	119:6
112:17	137:5	identifies	53:19	170:10, 19
114:2, 3, 13,	159:23	172:2	55:20, 21, 24	175:11
14, 22	168: <i>17</i>	197:9	57:1 72:19	209:18
128:24	171:10	353:20	75:19 77:4,	210:4
230:7	180:22	identify	21 393:18	implicates
243:13, 14	187:10	19:7 81:2	395:5	302:23
246:19	206:16	98:16	immune	implicating
308:5	212:24	117:23	42:25	74:8, 9
310:22	222:4	352:10	43:17, 22	implies
311:2, 10	240:20	353:13	44:24	233:21
316:11, 17	272:10	367:6	impact	implying
317:17, 18	274:21	401:16	126:24	89:10
465:22	319:5	451:6 457:5	186:8	important
	326:21	identifying	189:5	51:22
	343:6	148:4	211:23	60:15

75.25	:	379:9	:	270.7 12
75:25	<b>impulsive</b> 52:8 242:20		incorrect	279:7, 13
90:25		443:23	253:10	476:19
91:23	impulsivity	445:9 448:3	increase	indicated
92:14, 25	51:1	included	127:24	119:3
93:5, 23	196:24	152:22	191: <i>1</i>	indicates
96:9 98:12	197:21	206:20	264:25	188:10
101:14	inaccurate	349:6	296:4	indicating
118:2	90:9	364:17	363:15	164:8
123:1	inactivate	includes	368:20	181:25
160:21	41:25	357:3	401:21	373:19
164:11, 17	inactivation	384:16	415:24	476:3
167:3	42:17, 18	438:25	increased	indication
178:18	inartfully	475:2	163: <i>19</i>	101:17
185: <i>1</i>	148:12	including	164:6	230:20
196: <i>17</i> , <i>22</i>	inattention	81: <i>11</i>	177:10	475:22
326:10	49:20, 23	161: <i>19</i>	178:25	indications
414:19	50:13, 25	188:7	189: <i>17</i>	323:22
416:12	65:16	196:23	296:3	individual
419:12	inattentive	260:16	405:12	39:6, 7
440:14	49:19 52:9	345:15, 16,	460:6, 8	91:23
450:22	113:13	19 359:8, 9	increases	271:22
importantly	114:8	384:22	188: <i>13</i>	272:4
202:8, 9	242:15, 20	404:25	231:12	366:22
impossible	244:7, 17	407:8	294:6	401:12
123:8	246:10	429:12	368:2 <i>1</i>	individuals
231:2	247:3	457:8, 10	377:5	289:13
252:19	248:8	inclusion/excl	increasing	359:19
328:21	249:6	<b>usion</b> 101:7	20:14	447:13
impressive	250:16	inclusions	461: <i>18</i>	induce 45:7
57:2	254:12	442:2	462:10	induced
234:14, 15	283:15	income	479: <i>13</i> , <i>15</i>	128:25
improper	incidence	339:9	independent	269:16
37:11	404:15	429:16, 18	142:14	infection
219:16, 18	include	430:5	304:8 427:7	321:18
412:2, 9, 18	16:5 21: <i>16</i>	Incomplete	in-depth	322:4
improve	23:2, 12	30:14	329:10, 12	323:13
339:1	25:11	78:24	INDEX	<b>infer</b> 96:15
improved	27:13	222:10	10: <i>1</i>	97:4
406:11	33:25	247:7	201:16, 23	inference
411:17, 20	70:18, 23	inconsistent	indicate	77:8
413:2, 5	100:23	76:3	86: <i>1</i> 186:7	inferences
414:20	151: <i>16</i>	incorporate	229:2	385:22, 23
416:14	158:8	172:4	278:6	
	284:14			inflammation

12.24 12.9	116.10	: a4 a4: a a	144.5	المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية
42:24 43:8,	446: <i>18</i> 447: <i>4</i>	instructions 466:22	144: <i>5</i> 145: <i>5</i>	interleukin 174:2
16, 21 44:16, 19 45:2, 3, 4,	447.4	484:1	145.5 146: <i>15</i> , <i>17</i> ,	interleukins
7, 15 48:19	475:3	insufficient	24 147:10,	
169:11		42: <i>10</i>	15, 21	45:24 46:3,
174:3	infrequently 224:24	177: <i>1</i>	149:22	12, 21 47:7, 11, 19 48:15,
321:19	inherit	420:15	149.22	16, 18
321.19	136: <i>14</i>	420.13	269:14	10, 10
323:7, 13	inhibiting	ingufficiently	303:18	International
inflammator	26:20	insufficiently 208:7	303.76	12:5, 11, 19
<b>v</b> 47:10	inhibition	intake 259:1	interactions	49:10
influences	52:5	intellectual	125: <i>13</i>	62:14
266: <i>5</i>	inhibitory	60:24	123.13	137:23
384:20	26:20	intended	141:5, 14	234:21
385:2, 11, 16	initial 163:4	97: <i>17</i>	145:23	340:10
386:21	injury	intending	152:7	341:11
387:9, 14, 25	30: <i>11</i>	471:20	153:20	342:23
389:4, 13, 15	31:17 36:1	intention	153.20	360:21
390:13, 14	54:12	97:12, 15	304:13, 18	362:7
390.13, 14	63:16	149:20	Interactive	364:6
informal	74:17	intentional	423: <i>4</i>	365:18
329: <i>4</i>	269:17	37: <i>4</i>	interconnecti	392:17
452:10	300:25	intentionally	ons 17:2	395:22
informally	304:6	37:8 93: <i>13</i>	interest	395.22
284: <i>13</i>	409:19	97:2, 9	33: <i>11</i>	398:3
information	INMA	inter 65:22	34:19	401:25
19: <i>17</i>	52:24	interact	56:15	402:2
45:15	53:11	127:8	63:12	441:24
110:6	55:19 56:4	134:25	130:7	interpret
111:23	393:19	135:12	303:8	164:22
115:17, 20	insignificant	268:24	328:17	265:15
124:9	162: <i>13</i>	271:1	396:6	300:4 474:1
132:4	instance	interacted	452: <i>13</i> , <i>25</i>	interpretatio
138:4	257:8	135:24	interested	n 86:7
313:22	Institutes	interaction	55:7	124:17
319:15	194:2	65:22	163:10	148:21
324:4	institution	126:16	483:12	149:10
335:4	338:16	128:5	interesting	161:6
339:10, 19,	instruct	133:22	57:12, 25	164:1, 3, 24
24 341:13,	125:25	134:6, 7, 14,	181:6	165:8
14, 24	126:13	23 135:18,	255:7	interpreting
342:14, 17,	instruction	25 141:9	319:2	121: <i>13</i>
20 387:21	336:25	142:17	332:4, 5, 7	interrogate
388:13		143:14, 15		75:17

	1	1.50 10	1255	l
interrupt	invited	468:10	426:6	Johnson's
58:3 87:10	425:7	472:2	428:14	453:3
115:24	invoices	474:11	January	JOHNSTON
116: <i>1</i>	432:6	issues	396:5	6:2
130:21, 23	involved	122:20	JANUSH	
132:19	23:8 26:20	129:23	2:16	JONATHAN
interrupted	27:21 28:2	229:20	jcracken@w	9:10
68:7, 21	53:2 71:6	255:24	attsguerra.co	JOSEPH
69:7 158: <i>1</i>	72:23 73:7	275:20	<b>m</b> 3:15	5:17 8:22
382:8, 13	76: <i>1</i>	364: <i>17</i> , <i>23</i>	<b>JENNIFER</b>	13:1
interrupting	118: <i>15</i> , <i>19</i>	365:6	8:1	159: <i>15</i>
252:25	119:3, 5, 11	item 92: <i>17</i>	Jersey 1:20	160:6
253:1, 3	121:7	365:11	6:15 483:21	167:22
interval	124:2, 5	366:23	<b>JESSICA</b>	176:7
324:3	129:9	443:4	6:13	183: <i>15</i>
intervals	130:5	items	jessica.brenn	359:9
348:13	137:16, 24	359:22, 23,	an@btlaw.co	joseph.carus
469:19	161:9, <i>10</i>	24 363:6	<b>m</b> 6:14	o@skadden.c
476:2, 18	162:7	379:8	jj.snidow@k	om 5:18
intervention	166: <i>16</i>	420:18	ellerpostman	journal
414:9	173:20	its 32:10	.com 3:7	162:10
intrastudy	186: <i>11</i>	59:25	jlara@stoned	203:2
162:22	210:13	130:16	eanlaw.com	339:13
163:10	265:9	138: <i>1</i>	8:23	357:9 404:4
165:2, 16	290:18	185:5, 7	jmurdica@bt	jstewart@ksl
170:8	329:23	188:17	<b>law.com</b> 6:2	<b>aw.com</b> 8:2
intriguing	339:15	203:17	<b>job</b> 67:16	JUAREZ
56:12	452:19	241:13	82:14	9:10
57:16 59:5	involves	305:14	128:2	<b>JUDGE</b> 1:5
182:16	116:25	319: <i>16</i>	150:2	131:9, 11
introduction	227:16	324:2	185:10	JULIEN 2:4
340:25	involving	338:12, 17,	202:3	julien@dovel
invalid	107:9	21, 22	322:9	.com 2:5
228:24	346:12	419:24	332:20	jury 15:4,
invalidate	irrelevant	420:10	333:17	20 85:24
228:24	382:25		379:2	86:6 270:1
inventing	453:6	< J >	381:18	444:1
354:22	issue	<b>J&amp;J</b> 424:16	<b>JOHN</b> 3:15	justified
investigated	230:10	426:7	Johnson	299:6
373:7	259:18	<b>J.J</b> 3:6	6:22 95:5,	
investigation	297:4	<b>JAMES</b> 6:1	13 435:19	< K >
409:9	329:13	Janssen	436:4, 13, 20,	Kansas
investigators	456: <i>4</i>	424:16	21 437:5	1:19 4:3, 8
220:8 427:8	467:23	425:19	438:1 453:3	
	. 107.20	120,17	150,1 155,5	•

402.21	202.1	ll-	10 22 112.0	227.14
483:21	202:1	knock	18, 23 113:9	227:14
<b>KATIE</b> 9:1	209:11	202:18	114:10, 20	230:6, 7, 8
<b>KATZ</b> 8:17	224:8, 22	203:5	115:13, 19	231:1
<b>keep</b> 60:13	226:4	204:4 205:3	118:2	232:3, 22
116:4, 7, 10	233:3	knocked	119:10, 19	233:2, 5
219:13	235:13, 17	205:8	120:20, 25	234:5, 17
252:18	237:11	knockout	121:2	235:4, 13, 19,
303:11	242:21	200:5, 7, 12,	123:5, 20, 23	21 236:13
364:18	252:20	15 202:17	124:8, 12	237:7
477:5	265:8	204:4, 7, 8,	128:11	238:2
KELLER	275:16, 22	11 206:5	130:1, 15	242:5
3:1, 2	286:22	know 16:14	133:8	253:8, 13
KENDRICK	288:12	17:1 19:5,	135:21	259:24
8:17	294:16	11, 16 20:24	143:8	262:12
kept 457:19	297:11	29:5 30:21	147:2	263:7
KERSHAW	307:14	31:14 43:6,	151:7	264:5, 10
5:1	308:14, 21	14 44:12	152:24	265:6, 14
<b>key</b> 118:8	313:12, 15	45:12, 19	153:6, 7	266:25
144:6	315:7	46:6 47:2,	154:2	267:2, 4, 21,
449:16	321:11, 13	16, 23 48:12,	156: <i>1</i>	22, 23 269:4,
Khoury	336:25	24 51:10	157:14, 18	6, 9 271:18,
12:24	340:24	53:7 56:11,	159:6, 7, 17,	21, 23, 25
168:20	347:1	20 61:3	18 161:25	275:23
399:4	393:13	62:2, 4	163:1, 12	276:8
409:1	416:3	64:4 66:11,	165:3, 4	278:22
443:7	423:6	12 73:24	172:11	279:15
453:23	427:25	74:6, 15, 25	173:2	280:1, 2
kids 52:2	448:10	75:14, 16	178:7, 11	281:24
66:25	473:6	77:22 79:2	180:1	283:13
155:12	kinds 55:21	85:2, 4, 8, 10,	186:7, 9	285:4, 5, 6
202:1, 3, 4	193:25	19 86:14, 17	189:24	287:15, 21,
kind 54:7	194:3	87:23 88:1,	193:24, 25	22 292:4, 6,
57:12	226:6	12, 13, 15	197:1	7, 8, 11, 12,
76:16 89:4	243:16	90:4, 5, 8	198:25	14, 15, 19, 25
93:12	339:16	91:19	199:5	293:2, 25
97:13	427:3	93:14 94:9,	202:25	294:10, 25
109:9	428:2	11, 19 96:15,	203:24	295:24
153:6	438:25	25 97:16	209:9	297:3, 4
156:2, 3	KING 3:1	103:14	212:10, 17	299:5
161:5, 19	7:16 8:1	104:3, 7, 9,	213:18	300:3
163:2	KINSMAN	10, 12, 14	214:2	301:11
188:15	4:5	109:15	220:20	304:12
194:8	knew 97:8	110:7, 8	221:5	306:5
201:14	203:25	111:2, 3, 9,	224:6	307:7

308:9	438:11	KRAUSE	118:5	<b>com</b> 8:7
309:4, 20	443:13	4:5	232:20	<b>LE</b> 5:1
310:5	446:22	<b>Kroger</b> 8:25	233:8	<b>lead</b> 34:21
314:2, 3, 11	447:12	ktrinh@hbbl	234:17	50:7 62:13
315:25	455:5, 7	<b>aw.com</b> 9:2	235:5, 14, 18	74: <i>14</i>
316:10, 12,	457:21		364:19	160:4
<i>16</i> 317:2, 6	462:23	< L >	365:3	169: <i>19</i>
321:6	467:24	<b>lab</b> 167:6	384:12	183:23
330:4	468:8, 9	<b>label</b> 281:1	419:20	184:22
332:11	470:15	287:19	420:2	185:12
334:9	471:18	291:25	429:18	186: <i>15</i>
335:16	480:5, 20	405: <i>1</i>	larger	242:21
336:22	481:20	labeled	227:18, 19	256:16, 25
337:15, 16,	knowing	79:10	232:23	257:1
20, 25 338:8	97:11	279:16	Larson	306:10
339:20	210:17	280:24	138:20	394:2 464:6
342:16	211:18	282:12	late 359:9	<b>leader</b> 160:6
350:20	knowledge	322:10	latest 138:4,	leading
351:6, 7, 10	18:2 98:10	labels 277:1	19, 21	72:4 73:4
359:5, <i>23</i>	241:24	278:17, 20	140:11	74:3, 24
365:15	245:12, 21	279:17	<b>LAW</b> 2:16	93:14
375:23	249:19, 21	281:7	4:12 5:4, 11	120:7
377:12, 17	260:15, 17,	337:18	<b>lawful</b> 14:22	210:9
378:3	19 447:15	lack 99:22	LAWRENC	351:18, 24
380:14	known	lacking	<b>E</b> 2:11	361:5, 13, 15,
382:1	61: <i>19</i>	16:2 236:4	lawyer	16, 19, 20
383:7, 9	141:8	<b>Lacks</b> 31:19	108:1 453:4	<b>leads</b> 166:7
386:2	197:20	ladder	lawyers	242:21
387:16, 17	230:17	293:13	436:20	learned
388:23	232:15, 19	<b>laid</b> 98:18,	437:5	309:6
389:17, 21	233:1, 17	22 157:9	LAWYER'S	learning
393:10, 17	234:1	227:7	13:12 487:1	180:2
394:21	235:1	language	<b>lay</b> 156:14	leaving
403:1	303:9	258:3	158:9, 18	67:14
404:18, 21	314:3	272:20	350:16	lecture 66:2
406:22	378:11	299:11	403:2	125:16
409:17	402:5	languages	layers	<b>led</b> 118:17
415:25	410: <i>16</i>	281:25	237:17	245:23
423:11	459: <i>1</i>	396:9	layout	<b>LEE</b> 6:8
427:20	knows	LANIER	473:24	<b>left</b> 80:9
429:20	309:21	2:16	layperson's	163:22
430:23	<b>KO</b> 7:8	<b>LARA</b> 8:22	310:4	177:5
431:22, 25	KOHANE	large 52:20	lcain@mofo.	183:25
432:21, 24	7:1	62:4 63:21		419:22

left-hand	LIABILITY	407:15, 22	<b>list</b> 384:15,	455:25
469:15	1:4 14:12	408:7, 9, 12	16 422:10	457:19
<b>legal</b> 14:3	433:20	410:11	423:2	479: <i>4</i>
82:6, 24	Liew	412:15	429:5	481:19
91:7, 9	320:16, 22	limitation	448:18, 23	LITIGATIO
<b>lends</b> 119:8	321:12	77:8	449:2	<b>N</b> 1:4, 21
Leppart	322:2, 24	limitations	<b>listed</b> 18:13	9:11 14:4,
480:5	324:7	160: <i>15</i>	22:19	12 436:14
level 35:3,	327:9	limited	403:21	441:10
16 43:14	332:19	212:16	417: <i>13</i>	little 20:25
67:22	380:9	339:8	424:7, 14	23:19 41:1
124:6	381:6, 7	340:24	425:6	50:19 71:2
188:6	384:2 476: <i>1</i>	428:5	426:2 <i>4</i>	72:12
201:13, 21,	life 15:7	limiting	429:4	112:13
23 204:17,	60:21	264:12, 15	listing	122:14
23, 25 205:5	66:14	411:22	300:19	124:17
206:13	67:22	LINDSEY	351:12	185:7
210:15	295:24	4:1	366:12	228:6
221:22	296: <i>1</i>	line 28:18	448:18	266:14
222:1	297:23	36:11 84:4	lists 49:22	290:24
280:23	298:6 330:6	110:23	385: <i>13</i>	294:16
295:9	lifelong	113:2 <i>1</i>	literally	297:12
296:4	309:7	181: <i>11</i>	238:15	300:14
462:24	lifetime	248:24	339:12	337:20
465:5	150:24	278:6	literature	363:13
levels 36:2	likelihood	282:22, 25	32:1 52:21	386:24
162:4	191: <i>1</i>	284:9	56:13 59:9	399:5
167:19	231:11	486:3 487:3	63:22	438:3
168:9	265:1	linear	91:2 <i>1</i>	471:22
169: <i>13</i>	293:7, 23	293:21	101:6	476:16
170:1, 6, 7	304:1	<b>lines</b> 194:8	103:4	<b>live</b> 407:8
188:1, 12	359:1	201:16	111:4	living 75:12
189:4	362:10	433:23	116:4, 8, 11	406:12, 25
202:20	363:23	link 330:12,	129:3	413:24
207:16	Lilly 428:7,	15, 20	140:20	415:3
209:2	9	<b>linked</b> 169:5	165:25	467:10, 11
284:25	<b>Limit</b> 19: <i>13</i>	LinkedIn	180: <i>15</i>	<b>LLC</b> 3:1,
460:8	38:2, 5	319:9	182: <i>13</i>	10 5:4 9:4
461:18	44:8	324:21	321:14	<b>LLP</b> 3:19
462:10, 25	125:22	326:25	406:17	5:16 6:1, 6,
476:21	213:9	343:23	449:12	13 7:1, 5, 13,
Lexington	256:5	347:22	451: <i>14</i>	16 8:1, 4, 9,
3:22	257:14, 19	410:20	452:15	22 9:1
	258:11, 25		453: <i>12</i> , <i>14</i>	

<b>load</b> 42:15	148:2	304:22	63:13 91:3	456:21
74:19	155: <i>14</i>	307:8	104:24	462:18
<b>lobe</b> 197:2	157: <i>3</i> , <i>15</i>	311:3	105:7, 8	<b>Los</b> 6:4 9:3
<b>lobes</b> 194:7	159: <i>3</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>14</i>	319:7	166:20	loss 16:25
196:20	162: <i>14</i>	326:23	167:25	<b>lost</b> 144:10
197:5	166:2 <i>1</i>	343:8	171: <i>18</i> , <i>23</i>	162:2 <i>1</i>
localization	168:23	346: <i>3</i>	181:2 <i>1</i>	163: <i>16</i>
184:23	170:2 <i>1</i>	358:4, 10	195:2 <i>1</i>	165: <i>1</i>
located	171:22	362:18, 20	202:11	170:6, 7
26:11	175:18	365:10	204:19	lot 55:25
<b>loci</b> 62:15,	176: <i>17</i>	369: <i>13</i>	320:15	67:2, <i>4</i>
20 118:9	181: <i>4</i> , <i>14</i>	371:20	378:16	82:13 85:3
172:3	187:4, 24	373:2, 5	380:7	226:5
locomotion	194:2 <i>4</i>	383:1	386:21	264: <i>14</i>
27:22	195: <i>11</i>	384:8	399:4	292:17
<b>locus</b> 59:21	196: <i>15</i>	386:2 <i>3</i>	434:24	359:23
118:12, 24	200:23	387:16	446:23	383:7
<b>long</b> 107:15	201:2	390:1, 6	455:24	404:19
116:9	202:9, 10	391:18	473: <i>1</i>	450:12
204:19	209:10	392:5	looking	<b>Lots</b> 9:4
386:22	214:8	394:20, 24,	65:13, 14	113:5
428:15	218:10	25 395:11	111:4	156:4
476:24	221:4	396:22, 25	122:18	264:7
longer	222:13	398:9, 16	157:6	283:11
203:8	225:20	399: <i>3</i>	164:2 <i>1</i>	297:17
332:5	228:19	406:5, 17	166:24	303:5
423:9	233:6	417:25	168: <i>3</i> , <i>5</i>	361:7
424:1	237:7	442:8	194:5	423:14
463:23	239:15, 20	444:8	236:13	462:20
long-lasting	240:2	449:9	240:24	<b>Louis</b> 4:14
457:11	242:23	450:9	320:1	Louisiana
look 53:10	246:7	455:5, 25	321:12	1:19 2:12
64:8 69:17	252:17	457:2	328:18	483:22
75:22	255:5	460:12	364:12	<b>love</b> 409:13
80:13, 16	258:4	461:22	419: <i>19</i>	<b>loving</b> 396:5
89:19	259:18	462:4, 16, 23	474:16	low 36:2
111:17	262:13	466:2	476:15	143:18, 19
118:4	278:5	468:6	looks	156: <i>11</i>
122:3	280:19	470: <i>16</i>	100:18	191: <i>11</i>
137:14	281:8	471:2, 6, 8	228:19	192:6
142:19	282:8, 21	475: <i>14</i>	241:4	210:14
143:25	298:8	476: <i>1</i> , <i>11</i>	333:3	224:25
144:3	301:5	looked	399:14	235:22
145:18	302:20	56:25	401: <i>1</i>	

276:22, 23,	237:13	171:12	399:19	445:19
24 339:8	273:18	187:12	422:1	475:23
lower 67:22	304:4	206:18	433:1	math 323:17
142:8	338:17, 21	222:6	434:16	mathematica
170:10, 19	major	240:23, 24	458: <i>4</i>	<b>1</b> 147:1, 4
188:11	25:15	272:12, 18	460:22	154:10
210:15	166:6	274:23	468:15	322:17
233:12	167:9 169: <i>4</i>	344:22	474:20	388:14
370:5	making	358:8	marks	mathematica
lscarcello@w	36:15, 24	399:25	127:11	lly 235:3
cllp.com 4:2	52:12	422:3, 9	306:11	matter
ltracey@trac	134:11	433:4	marmosets	14:10 84:1,
eylawfirm.co	216:19	434:19	194:6	<i>12</i> 314: <i>1</i>
<b>m</b> 2:11	236:14	458:7	Martine	McNeil
LUCAS	308:21	460:25	53:21	426:1, 4, 5, 8
6:20	324:5	463:19	Masarwa	427:1, 18
lucky	332:3	468:18	231:15	428:14
294:25	409:23	474:23	mask	mcwatts@wa
<b>LUFF</b> 5:11	mandate	marked	464:19	ttsguerra.co
<b>Luis</b> 288:18	103:19	15: <i>13</i> 78:2	massive	<b>m</b> 3:12
<b>lunch</b> 261:6	340:24	79:22	67:17	<b>MDL</b> 1:3
265:18	Manhattan	136: <i>19</i>	<b>master</b> 53:4	14:12
LUNER 2:3	1:13 5:18	137:4	<b>mat</b> 380:7	mdowd@holl
<b>lung</b> 309: <i>3</i> ,	mania	159:22	materials	andtriallawy
8 310:2	201:23	168: <i>16</i>	404:24	ers.com
LYNDSEY	manner	171:9	maternal	4:13
8:7	33:3	180:2 <i>1</i>	101:18	MEAGHER
	Manual	187:9	230:21	5:16
< M >	49:8 60:5, 7	206:15	232:3	mean 30:3
machine-	manufacture	212:23	237:1	31:7 32:6,
learning	r 423:23	222:3	241:13, 19	14 33:8
54:22	<b>map</b> 224:8	240:19	324:14	35:10 61:2,
Madison 7:2	March	272:9	356:16, 17	23 73:24
magnetic	344:24	274:20	358:24	88:8, 14
55:24	346:4	319:4	362:8	89:22 91:6,
magnify	347:4	326:20	364:7	18 92:22
435:20	348:15	343:5	365:19	94:13, 21, 24
magnitude	mark 15:16	344:19	367:24	95:22
234:19	78:5 79:25	345:25	373:16, 21	96:21
450:1	127:9, 12, 21	358:5	377:14	97:13 98:9
main 56:16	129:1	372:24	379:1	101:10
72:8 138:1	136:21	395:8	380:12, 23	104:3
203:17	137:7	396:19	403:15	111:2
208:3	168:19	398:6	405:11	118:20

121:14	318:24	82:16	meant	120:1, 10, 25
122:17, 20,	321:22	108:3	16:20	121:12, 20
24 124:20	326:15	127:25	150:19	122:9, 10
128: <i>14</i>	333:4, 6	130: <i>1</i>	154:22	124:13
132:25	335:15	139: <i>15</i>	242:1	313:7
152:4	339:5	152:5	279:12, 18	314:14, 16,
154:7	342:11	153: <i>3</i> , <i>18</i>	329:5, 9, 11,	17 375:19
155:7	353:10	160:10	<i>14</i> 340:22,	377:4, 18
159:5	356:14	161:2	23 365:4, 7	mechanisms
160:9	369:2	162:25	376:10	35:8 39:9,
163: <i>13</i>	381:22	163: <i>14</i>	379:5, 6	20 41:18
196: <i>18</i>	383:4	184:12	383:17	203:17
198: <i>15</i>	391: <i>1</i>	203:5	427:12	mechanistica
199:8	393:19	214:9	452:11	<b>lly</b> 468:13
213:25	403:5	216:6, 22	473:23	media
217:6, 13, 24	405:16	217:23	481: <i>17</i>	346:19
218:2	410:15	218:7, 12, 17,	measure	395:18
219:2	417:12	<i>18</i> 219: <i>3</i>	155:23	mediate
220:1	420:8	220:5, 20	201:11, 12,	134:4
226:5	429:21, 22	221:5	19, 20 208:4	303:19
228:8, 11	439:3	222:20	293:5	304:14, 18
230:4	451:2	228:25	380:12	mediated
232:21	463:3, 10	233:25	383: <i>19</i> , <i>23</i>	126:25
233:7	meaning	234:11, 14,	measured	305:18
234:6	82:24	16 262:1	168: <i>1</i>	373:9
235:1	216:23	299:20	201:9	mediating
236:9	269:10	304:4	204:16	130:6, 11
241:2	299:8	322:19		463:11
256:2	300:4	351: <i>15</i>	measurement	466:19
262:4	325:7	353:9	152:23	467: <i>1</i>
266:17	402:4	355:14	202:1	mediation
273:18	413:20	360:7	380:15	133:3
276:15	462:24	373:23	measures	134:8
286:5	473:10	376:5, 19	165: <i>5</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>14</i>	465:19
290:16	meaningful	386:17	168: <i>4</i>	468:10
293:1	196: <i>1</i>	402:10, 12	202:5, 13	mediator
294:11	217:20	403:3	383:20	128:6, 13, 20
295:6	279:21	411: <i>1</i> , <i>5</i> , <i>21</i>	measuring	129:4
298:21	meaningless	416: <i>12</i>	217:15	132:13
302:5, 17	122:25	420:12	mechanism	133: <i>18</i> , <i>23</i>
303:3	means 15:5	425:7	72:11	463:4, 24
306:6, 7	17:12	426:17	77:23	464:1, 17, 25
314:3	66:10	463:13	116:3	465:13, 18
317:5, 6, 7	76:16		117:5, 11	466:7, 14

		İ.	İ	I .
	members	meta-	methods	339:8
468:12	338:12	analyses	42:17	461: <i>16</i>
mediators	341:12	160: <i>16</i>	54:22	mid-
129:8	memory	231: <i>14</i>	103:2	question
133:12	431:2 <i>1</i>	308:11	318:5	116: <i>1</i>
467:22	Mental	316:3	340:25	migrate
Medical	194:2 370:4	365: <i>3</i>	419: <i>7</i> , <i>18</i>	18:8
53:5	mention	420:2	451:23	migration
379:18	22:12	473:9, 25	462:16	10:20
380:17	102:17	Meta-	<b>METHVIN</b>	17:12
478:11, 13	179: <i>4</i>	Analysis	4:16	123:15
Medication	297:8	13: <i>1</i> 80: <i>14</i>	Methylation	migrations
12:24	300:24	160: <i>1</i>	127:12	21:16
205:10	454:23	168: <i>13</i>	methylpheni	MIKAL
206:5, 12	mentioned	169: <i>13</i>	<b>date</b> 56:19	3:12
337:7	17:18	170: <i>1</i>	202:22	mild 295:8,
medications	102:20	311: <i>14</i>	203:16	10
56:17	123:22	312:8	205:15	<b>MILES</b> 4:18
110:21	186:5	411:4	206:11	Millennium
113:7	194:23	420:4	metric	3:16
121: <i>1</i>	195: <i>3</i> , <i>21</i>	472:15, 22	234:25	million
200:16	201:6	473:6, <i>17</i>	235:10	432:18
medicine	206: <i>21</i>	metabolism	<b>mice</b> 10:22	millions
445:20	211:3	36:8	193: <i>11, 13</i> ,	151: <i>1</i>
478:15	257:19	Metabolites	20 194:5, 16	<b>mind</b> 41: <i>11</i>
medicines	300:24	11: <i>14</i>	195: <i>12</i> , <i>16</i>	60:13
79:14	mentioning	metabolized	197: <i>12</i>	125:18
meet	133:6	461:10	198: <i>4</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>24</i>	354:18, 21
283:17	merely	method	199: <i>14</i> , <i>16</i>	364:18
295:7, 22	123:8	99:5	200:5, 7	mine 456:23
315:6	288:24	100: <i>14</i>	205:6, 7	minimal
meeting	<b>merges</b> 66: <i>3</i>	102:24	206:19	156:6
338:18	Mesar	227:21	207:2, 4, 11	minimize
425:10	231: <i>15</i>	307: <i>17</i>	208:25	93:24
meetings	message	369:8	210:18, 20	252:3
138:2	24:16		211:19	276:4, 9
342:19	messengers	methodologic	MICHAEL	407:14
425:11	25:4, 7	449:16	4:12	435:21
meets	met 314:22	methodology	middle	minimizes
295:21	315:6	98:18, 22, 25	67:12, 13	438:19
member	316:7, 14, 16	99:4 100:8	169:3	minimizing
268:3	363:6	101:10, 23	188: <i>16</i> , <i>23</i>	93:19
	448:19	175:6	223:17	334:21
		i .	İ	i .

252.24	• 4 1		B/F • 4	201.22
353:24	mistakes	1000 40	Morristown	291:22
354:6 434:6	253:20	modifications	6:15	292:23
minute	misunderstoo	455:16	Mother	347:2
138:13	<b>d</b> 147:6	456:9	11:18	moved
159:19	155:2 <i>1</i>	457:12, 20	256:7	81:19
162:11		modified	314:10	326:4
400:4, 17	mitochondria	126:17	373:25	347:10
477:1	166: <i>15</i>	133:24	374:12	348:2, 9
misclassificat	167: <i>13</i>	modifier	378:18	<b>moves</b> 67:8
ion 227:5	mitochondria	132:14	mothers	293:7
misconceptio	l 165: <i>18</i>	modifiers	250:4, 6	moving
n 222:18	166:5	129:8	256:8	17:13
misconceptio	167:8 169:5	133:15	372:6, 7	194: <i>4</i>
<b>ns</b> 418:8	<b>mix</b> 269:13	modifies	378:5	237:25
misinformati	271:18, 22	134:15	479: <i>14</i>	293:13
<b>on</b> 340:1, 3	272:3	molecules	mother's	294:15, 18,
396:11, 17	285:6	17: <i>3</i> 44:2 <i>1</i>	374:6	19
misinterprete	379:17, 18	46:24 47:6	463:11	multi
<b>d</b> 146:2	440:20	48: <i>14</i> , <i>19</i>	motional	270:21
336:2, 4	mixed	moment	27:22	multifactoria
350:16	300:16	181:2	motivated	l 270:6
353:8 403:8	model	463: <i>14</i>	59:13	292:8
mislead	202:23	MONAGHA	mount	multi-
471:20	203:4, 21, 22	N 3:21	164:5	factorial
misleading	204:1, 2	money	177:2, 9, 11	270:15
90:24 93:4,	208:5	424:8	178:24	multi-focal
11, 13, 22	270:6, 15	428:13, 19	mouse	270:4
471:22	292:8	429: <i>3</i> , <i>14</i>	197: <i>1</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>23</i>	multiple
missing	322:16, 17	Monica 2:5,	200:1, 8, 13,	163:15
203:14	323:23	6	15, 18	210:25
464:10	moderate	Monroe 5:7	201:13	215:15, 17
mission	234:23		202:17, 20	268:20
339:21	moderation	Montgomery	203:8, 17	270:16
missions	133:3	4:20	204:5, 7, 11	287:7
339:17	468:10	MOORE	205:1, 2, 4, 9,	302:11
Missouri	moderators	9:6	20 206:5, 13	308:10
i .	167.33		207:25	311:13, 21
1:19 4:3, 8,	467:23	morning	201.23	011.10,21
1:19 4:3, 8, 14 483:19	467:23 modest	15:3 400:2	208:5	312:25
		_		1
14 483:19	modest	15:3 400:2	208:5	312:25
14 483:19 mistake	modest 155: <i>15</i>	15:3 400:2 477:25	208:5 mouse's	312:25 352:25
14 483:19 mistake 163:5	modest 155:15 Modifiable	15:3 400:2 477:25 <b>MORRIS</b>	208:5 mouse's 201:20	312:25 352:25 427:9
14 483:19 mistake 163:5 222:22	modest 155:15 Modifiable 350:6	15:3 400:2 477:25 <b>MORRIS</b>	208:5 mouse's 201:20 203:7	312:25 352:25 427:9 462:19
14 483:19 mistake 163:5 222:22 223:20	modest 155:15 Modifiable 350:6 409:15, 19	15:3 400:2 477:25 <b>MORRIS</b> 8:9	208:5 mouse's 201:20 203:7 move 21:17	312:25 352:25 427:9 462:19 471:16

14. 14	0.45, 22	107.10	210.25	
multiplicity	245:22	195:19	318:25	neurogenic
449:18	313:2 <i>1</i> , 2 <i>3</i> ,	208:13	481:13	73:8, 11, 14,
multi-	25 314: <i>1</i>	225:20	neither	15, 19
situationality	451: <i>15</i>	226:17	400:8	neuroimagin
379:11	NCRA	227:25	483:10, 11	<b>g</b> 52:20
MURDICA	483:17	243:17	network	53:3, 13
6:1	near 162:5	253:5, 24	56:2	54:5 79:15
murkier	340:19	259:6	neural	124:16
71:2	363:12	261:12	17:2 <i>1</i> 18: <i>3</i>	neuron
mutations	397:9	262:18	neurite	17:4 23:3,
457:6	necessarily	291:6	10:20	21 24:17
459:20	18: <i>10</i>	295:23	23:12, 18	25:2, 5
	294:2 <i>1</i>	308:19	81:12 124:1	neuronal
< N >	295:5	311:6	<b>neuro</b> 53:1	16:22 20:20
<b>N.W</b> 6:9	318: <i>16</i>	337:15	neurobiologis	neurons
7:9	321:2 <i>1</i>	338:8	<b>t</b> 21:2, 5	17:7 18:12
NADINE	361: <i>18</i>	352:8		21:17, 24
7:1	466:7	362:17	neurobiology	22:2, 10, 19,
name 14:2	467: <i>15</i> , <i>16</i>	394:16	192:23	20 23:3, 4, 7,
98:24	necessary	407:25	207:24	21 24:15, 18
100:7	21:9 69:7	429:8	neurodevelop	26:10, 18
102:24	286: <i>17</i> , <i>23</i>	430:6	ment 15:5,	71:9 120:3,
103:5	317: <i>3</i> , <i>4</i>	432:23, 24	6, 9 16:5	<i>12</i> 186:24
129:24	484: <i>4</i>	440:8, 18	17:10	189: <i>6</i> , <i>19</i>
231:16	necessity	442:8	19:24 20:5,	197:3
283:23	76:23	444:8	8 22:1	198:17, 20,
404:12	<b>need</b> 19:9	482:14	28:5 32:22	23 199:7
names 47:19	22:9 24:6	needed	60:10 73:1	Neuropharm
<b>NAO</b> 9:6	40:2 54:2	19: <i>16</i>	77:15	acology
Naomi	73:2 <i>3</i> 89: <i>3</i>	128:16	185:20	12:22
151:20	115: <i>17</i> , <i>25</i>	208:19	197: <i>10</i>	neuroprogeni
NAPQI	127:6	271:22	394: <i>1</i>	tors 17:19,
191:9	131:8	<b>needs</b> 185:5	neurodevelop	20
192:4	142:22	243:17	mental	neuropsycho
461:10	146: <i>14</i>	negative	30:24	pharmacolog
National	147:8	235:24, 25	59:24 60:8	<b>y</b> 72:10
194:2	149: <i>23</i> , <i>24</i>	236:3, 7, 16,	61: <i>1</i> , <i>2</i>	124:13
natural 52:5	151: <i>16</i>	25 237:6, 9	123: <i>13</i>	
naturalistic	157: <i>15</i>	238:6, 25	185:2 <i>3</i>	Neuroscience
320:11	158:8	239:9	189:20	357:10
Nature	159: <i>3</i>	250:11	193:12, 22	395:24
162:9	171:24	256:21	199: <i>16</i> , <i>25</i>	Neurotherap
168:8	176:2	265:14	378:17, 18	eutics
222:10	181: <i>10</i>			182:25

neuroticism	nicotinic	36:7 39:23	null 216:23,	278:1, 4
373: <i>17</i>	71:7, 8	41:22	24 217:2	285:19
neurotransm	81:12	44:18	218:25	469:18, 20
it 26:9	nine 49:23	66:10	222:18, 19	470:6
neurotransm	50:10 369:6	155:25	224:13, 16	numerator
itter 81:4	Ninth 14:9	156:16	319:3	143:12, 23
210:21	nkohane@btl	157:10	number	150:6
neurotransm	aw.com 7:2	206:14	20:14	numerous
itters 25:9,	nods 82:9	normalized	22:18	206:25
10, 11 26:1,	noisy	202:21	47:20	nurture
7, 11 27:7	383:19, 20,	<b>North</b> 3:7	48:12, 13	11:17
70:13	22	4:13	56:23, 24	372:13, 19
209:17	non 232:9	Norway	62:22	373:8, 19
neurotypical	noncomplian	327:16	63:22	375:8, 18, 24
18: <i>18</i>	ce 113:6	Norwegian	74:13	378:12
20:11	noncomplian	11:18	138:21, 23	nutrition
21:12 32:24	t 113:7	notable 36:1	166:19	267:15
never 111:3	nope 273:10	Notary	174:13	nutritional
129:1	noradrenalin	483:23	201:15	423:7, 25
266:9	e 25:13	485:19	203:20	, , ,
268:23	27:14, 18	<b>note</b> 320:23	214:9	<0>
269:4	70:19 71:3	<b>noted</b> 14:15	236:10	OB/GYN
322:20	198:3, 8, 19,	484:10	293:14	341:15
379:23	23 207:3, 16	485:7	297:18	445:19
409:21	209:3	NOTES	349: <i>16</i>	OB/GYNs
436:12	noradrenergi	487:1	358:11	103:7
<b>NEW</b> 1:1,	c 23:3	NOTES	364:12	104:19
14, 19 2:19	79:19	•••••	365:11	342:1
3:22 5:19	120:12	<b>487</b> 13: <i>12</i>	384:11, 19	<b>obey</b> 37:16
6:15, 21	162:6	nothing's	385:10	<b>object</b> 16: <i>1</i>
7:3, 15, 20	169:6	450:2	417:9	19:5, 10
8:8, 19	199:9	noticeable	422:15	23:22 24:7,
14:9, 10	209:22	67:21	428:16	22 28:8
48: <i>1</i> 116: <i>6</i> ,	210:10	no-use	429:11	30:12 31:1
15, 18	norepinephri	476:13	431:24	33:5, 21
119:14, 15,	ne 27:19	Novartis	442:2, 10	36:10
16 187:18	70:19	428:10	470: <i>17</i>	37:14
432:25	normal	novel 52:4,	475:18	39:14
483:21	15:10	6	numbered	46:25
<b>nice</b> 41:11	18:17, 22	nuance	443:4	47:13, 25
293:21	19:23 20:5,	283:4 321:7	numbers	78:23
361:9 380:2	11 21:12	nucleus	48:11	82:18
	22:8 23:10	127:7	275:2, 4	83:14, 15
	35:2, 10		277:19, 22	84:3, 4, 5

86:3 87:20	257:21	407:18	32:7, 15	139:22
90:12, 16, 19	258:17	408:14	33:20 34:3,	141: <i>15</i>
93:7, 25	259:7	410:12	11, 24 36:16,	147:16
95:2, 19	263: <i>3</i>	411:23	17, 25 38:2,	149:2
96:5 97:5,	266:7, 22	412:11, 12,	24 41:20	150:2 <i>1</i>
24 107:25	267:16	18 413:8	42:5, 12	152:10
108:25	270:10	414: <i>11</i>	43:2, 18	153:2 <i>1</i>
110:2	271: <i>13</i>	415:9	45:9, 17, 25	154:25
113:20	274:10	422:12	46: <i>14</i>	158:12
116:2 <i>1</i>	276:11, 12	430:9	47:21	165:2 <i>1</i>
121:24	279:9	433:6, 11	48:2 <i>1</i> 49: <i>4</i>	167:10
128:8	286:19	434:21	50:16	174:25
129: <i>14</i>	287:9	437:13	52:18	175:15
134: <i>1</i> , <i>17</i>	289:5	438:5, 8	55:13 60:2	176:10
135:2	292: <i>1</i>	441:3	64:16	179:6
136:9	294:7	443:20	65:19 70:2,	180:10
137: <i>1</i>	296:6, 20	444:4	8, 14, 20, 25	182:9
141:6	305:20	445: <i>14</i>	72:1 73:3,	183:8
158:2 <i>1</i>	309: <i>14</i>	446:20	21 75:7	185: <i>14</i> , <i>24</i>
166:9	311:25	447:8, 22	76:12	187: <i>1</i>
174:10	313: <i>4</i> , <i>17</i>	450:18	77:17	188:20
177: <i>17</i>	314: <i>18</i>	455:18	82:17	189:2 <i>1</i>
187:2 <i>1</i>	317: <i>11</i>	458:10	84:13, 23	190: <i>12</i>
189:7	318:7, <i>15</i>	460:9	91: <i>1</i> , <i>13</i>	191: <i>3</i> , <i>13</i>
192:16	331:22	463:6	95:7 96:17	194:18
207:5, 6, 18	334:5	469:2 <i>4</i>	99: <i>1</i>	196:7
209:19	336:12	470:24	100: <i>11</i>	197: <i>13</i> , <i>14</i>
210:6	337: <i>13</i>	471: <i>11</i>	103:11, 25	199: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i> , <i>19</i>
211: <i>1</i>	338: <i>3</i>	474:25	104:22	200:19
213:6, 7, 11	341: <i>17</i>	objected	105:16	204:13
214:12	342:2	470:3	106:8	205:12
215:7	359: <i>13</i>	objecting	107:2, 12	206:7
216:8	362:12	126:10	108:10	209:4
218:15	363:24	Objection	109:5	211:12, 24
219:9	369:18	16:7 19:3,	113:24	217:8
220:3, 23	370: <i>16</i>	14, 18 20:1,	115:2, <i>14</i>	219: <i>14</i>
222:9, 25	371: <i>1</i> , 22	<i>15</i> , <i>23</i> 21: <i>19</i>	117:6	223:25
243:8	372: <i>15</i> , <i>17</i>	22:3, 24	120: <i>4</i> , <i>13</i>	225:5, 21
246: <i>14</i>	373:10	23:5, 14	121:15	226:20
247:6	375:20	24:1 25:17	123:17	228:3
248:1	376:2 <i>3</i>	26:4 27:2,	126:10, 19	229:15
251:11, 23	377:21	15, 24 28:17	127:2, 3	230:1
252:4, 12	400:11	29:2, 15	129: <i>10</i> , <i>16</i> ,	234:2
254:19	405:24	30:1 31:19	19 135:15	239:2, 10

244:3, 10, 23	353: <i>3</i> , <i>17</i>	objections	378:4	461:20
249:10, 25	355:20	27:9	411:10	462:12, 13
250:8, 21	356:7, <i>23</i>	110:22	464:8	472:25
257:16	358:18	112:10	occur 18: <i>16</i> ,	<b>offer</b> 250:3
258:13, 14	364:9	114:12	21 19:25	334:2
260:10, 23	365:21	192:7	20:4, 6, 9	office 52:7
262:8	367:8, <i>16</i> , <i>17</i>	219: <i>13</i>	32:19	254:7
263:13, 17,	368: <i>15</i> , <i>25</i>	243:1	33:10	<b>offices</b> 1:12
20 268:6, 15	371: <i>11</i>	objects	34:14, 18	Offspring
269:1	374: <i>3</i> , <i>14</i>	184: <i>17</i>	35:25	10:14
270:18	376:8	observation	42:11	11:23 12:2
271:4	377:7	162:23	44:25 45:8	193:22
273:13	388:2		51:25	194: <i>17</i>
274:17	389:8	observational	60:20	195: <i>17</i>
275:14	390: <i>16</i>	229:19	63:17	207:17
278:9, 24	391:22	230:12	64:10	209:2
280:16	394: <i>3</i>	231:4	136: <i>17</i>	378:6
285:13	402:17	233:3	242:4	405:13
286:2, 11	404:16	236:24	407:5	479: <i>16</i>
290:3	405: <i>4</i>	237:10	415:16	<b>Oh</b> 24:5
291: <i>11</i>	408: <i>3</i>	observations	464:6	26:25
298:24	409: <i>4</i>	474: <i>4</i>	occurring	39:24
299:18	410:23	observe	18:9 29:10	47:23 64:3
300:10	412: <i>1</i> , <i>16</i>	194: <i>14</i>	190: <i>19</i>	85:17
301:20	414:22	observed	375:9	99:18
304:19	417:2, 20	179: <i>14</i>	465:19, 20,	142:24
306:17	422:6	180:8	23	155:19
307:2	424:9	181:8, <i>17</i>	occurs	159: <i>17</i>
308:2	434:8	183:6	24:11 52:5	170:23
310:15	436:2 <i>3</i>	214:10	59:25	181: <i>11</i>
312:13	445: <i>14</i>	216:7	60:11	195:4
316:23	451:9	217:7	264:25	199:3
319:18	453:7	218:3	October	223:9
322:5	459:3, 13, 22	222:20	327:1	242:25
324:22	460:19	224:22	<b>odds</b> 130: <i>12</i>	266:8
328:24	464:22	obvious	220:14	281:13
330:23	468:20	74:17 465:1	228:25	282:2, 9
332:22	469:5	obviously	234:18, 19	283:3
334:5	472: <i>11</i>	21:9 35:22	235:3	319:24
335:1	473:20	119: <i>16</i>	316:6	336:4
344:2	475: <i>7</i> , <i>11</i>	235:14	324:1, 2	378:23
345:9	480:18, 25	339:6	380:10	418:10
350:23	481: <i>24</i>	364:19	421:3	433:9
352:2		372:9	449:21	

okay 15:25	217:17, 23	391: <i>1</i>	ones 26:18	261:22
19:4, 10, 13	218:2	394: <i>23</i>	123:22	262:2
22:14 24:9	222:11	398:15	209:22	263:6, 8
27:1 31:4	223:11	400:3, 12, 19	210:3	273:10, 16,
40:10, 20, 24	224:5	405:14	279:16	17, 18 288:7
41:5 43:23	225:12, 17	414:18	294:25	481:3
44:1, 3, 14	228:14, 16,	418:23, 25	299:5	opinions
48:3, 4, 10	19 238:11	419:20	321:22	37:12 83:8
58:5, 12	240:5, 10, 12	423:18	337:5	99:19
68:5, 11	246:7	426:17	348:11	246:5
69:4, 12, 21	248:11, 14	428:24	388:8	272:25
78:18	250:23, 24	430:8, 17, 25	406:22, 23	273:6, 24
80:23 85:2,	252:23	431:13, 19	416: <i>17</i>	274:3, 8
17, 18, 21	254:22	433:9	422:25	366:7
89:6 95:21	255:6, 7, 14,	444:9	425:5	opportunity
98:20	15 259:5, 8	445:22	<b>one's</b> 111: <i>3</i>	37:1
99:18	261:14, 15	447:3	265:7	125:15
102:22	264:2	451:5	456: <i>14</i>	131:23
105:18	276:10, 13	455:20	<b>online</b> 171:7	opposed
108:15	278:3, 4	456: <i>17</i> , <i>24</i> ,	onset 33:14	18:18
112:12	279:11	25 457:4, 13	63:19	123:7
129:18, 21	282:10	461:7	Oops	153: <i>13</i>
142:19	283:3	469:11, 17	376:12	154: <i>14</i>
144:20	284:2	470:3, 12, 13	457:2	229:2
145:24	292:3	475:6	open	241:15, 20
146:9	298:13	477:2, 7, 11	149:12	306:20
151:6, 14, 18	300:17	478:10, 13	201:14	385:23
153:10	305:7	479:2, 19	202:2	402:5
167: <i>11</i>	308:4	<b>old</b> 321: <i>13</i>	204:18	426:21
171:24	310:17	457: <i>17</i>	341:6	452:7, 8
179:25	311:1, 17	<b>older</b> 50:3	opens	opposite
180:5	325:2	66:20	122:2 <i>1</i>	221:16
181: <i>1</i> , <i>6</i> , <i>14</i>	346:8, 9	once 121:4	operate	<b>opt</b> 113: <i>17</i>
182:4	349:18	194:2	185: <i>1</i>	ORDER
195:9, 23, 24	351:5	304:10	operates	1:6 19:4
197: <i>17</i> , <i>18</i>	360:10	415:22	307:1	22:8 36:14
198: <i>13</i>	362:14, 19,	425:9, 11	opinion	37:5, 16
201:6	20 366:23,	427:19	83:9	100:8
208:13	25 370:10,	Ondosis	101: <i>15</i>	126:7, 9
211:2, 18	19, 22 375:5	423:16	193:18	295:22
212:1, 15	382:16	one-	241: <i>24</i>	305:15
213:21	384:10	dimensional	243:21	orders
215:6, 10	385:18	297:14	246:4	108:18
216:16	390:9		250:3	111:6, 7

112.21	4	0-11-4		201.5
112:21	outside	Oxidative	oxidizing	301:5
113:3	74:9	11:14 13:1	187:25	302:20, 21
organ 33:11	103:17, 18	34:23	Oxnard	349:2
34:18	110:12	35:19 36:2,	8:23	384:9
35:23 39:8	114:4, 17, 23	3 41:12, 19	oxygen 35:5,	396:3, 24, 25
organization	192:19	42:11, 15, 21	6, 12, 15	397:23, 25
338:17	241:16, 21	45:16	36:9 38:21	399:6
341:25	260:8	135:11, 13,	39:11, 22	400:6, 15
	265:5	22 156:10,	45:8 166:6	405:10
organizations	309:19	13, 17	167:9, 16	406:5
104:19	337:22	157:11	169:4	418:4, 13, 17,
445:3	413:14	158:11, 19	<b>Oy</b> 91: <i>14</i>	23 422:16
organoids	440:24	160:1, 17	. <b>D</b> .	442:4, 6
194:7	441:6	161:11, 16,	< P >	457:2, 3
organs	459:15, 25	25 162:16	<b>p.m</b> 265:20,	458:11
34:18	overall 99:3	163:20	22, 24	461:2, 5, 15
original	overestimati	164:6, 11	344:13, 15,	486:3 487:3
62:6 171:6	<b>ng</b> 163:6	165:6, 14	<i>17</i> 421: <i>19</i> ,	Pages 11:3
272:13	overinterpret	166:7	21, 23	282:6
273:3	<b>ed</b> 178:3	167:2, 15, 19	482: <i>17</i> , <i>19</i>	300:16
349:4	overlap	168:4, 5, 10	<b>PAGE</b> 10:2,	448:8
475:20	386:7, 20	169: <i>14</i>	10 78:11	458:8, 11
484:14	476:17	170:2, 9, 18	79:13 80:8,	485:5
orphanages	overlapping	174:9, 23	18, 19, 20	paid 83:6,
63: <i>15</i>	386:16	176:9	137:15	10, 22 84:20
ORTEGA	476:3	177:13, 16	138:6	85:6, 12
9:10 14:2	overlaps	178:5, 12, 25	142:20	87:15, 25
ought	476:12	179:10, 13	143:25	88:14, 15, 16
463:23	overstate	180:7	144:14, 15	89:10, 18, 22,
464:8	89:12 90:1	181:7, 17	148:3	23 90:6
465:12	over-the-	182:7, 12	160:13	428:6
outcome	counter	183:6, 22	163:18	pain 321:18
216:14	319: <i>14</i>	184:22	168:23	painkiller
217:21	overturned	185:12, 19	177:5	335:9
221:7	340:19	186:8, 20, 22	183:17, 19	painkillers
231:24	363:11, 20	188:2, 12	222:13, 14	255:18
464:7	Overview	189:5, 10, 17	223:3, 6, 7, 9,	319:14
outgrowth	12:7 78:6	190:18	14, 17 240:9,	335:10, 12
10:20	79:6 348:18	191:2, 9	17 241:3, 12	<b>pains</b> 103:9
23:13, 18	overwhelmin	192:4, 24	249:7, 15	110:21
81:12 124:2	<b>g</b> 103:8	455:15	281:14	pair 268:3
outreach	oxidation	456:8	282:8	327:14
338:23, 24	458:16	457:10	298:12, 13,	panned
339:16	459:10, 19	461:11	14, 15, 16, 18	182:19

<b>paper</b> 54:19	393:20	225:4	262:10	134:24
81:20	400:23	240:16	264:21	163:11
92:12	409:1	254:3	272:20	175:10, 11
118:2 <i>1</i>	413:17, 18	319:20, 23	307:17	257:8
129:25	443:6	398:17	340:6	280:7
130:15, 16	455:13	399:22	348:25	281:2
132:15, 16,	460:12, 13,	406:7	364: <i>14</i>	317:17
<i>17</i> 133:1, 4	<i>15, 21</i> 461: <i>1</i>	419:2 <i>1</i>	373:6	329:17
138:20	464:24	433:16	377:19	379: <i>13</i>
140:12	465:16	434:1	380:25	420:9
146:22	467:25	450:12	382:2	Particularly
151:15, 19,	468:4	457:3	383:8	67:14
24 161:9	paperclip	461: <i>17</i>	385:21	245:13
162:8, 12	282:5	paragraphs	391:6	279:16
167:22, 23,	papers	241:7	397:25	339:7
24 168:20	53:20, 21	parent	403:2	341:5
169:18, 22	150:24, 25	51: <i>13</i>	407:1	383:13
170:4	151:10, 11	<b>Parents</b>	448:5	parties
172:20, 22	166:25	67:3	450:22	483:11
173:2, 3, 12,	173: <i>13</i>	136: <i>15</i>	454:20	partly
<i>15, 17</i> 175: <i>4</i>	181:23, 25	341:5, 8	466:16, 22	57:25
176:3, 7	227:21	<b>Park</b> 3:16	467: <i>4</i>	313:20
177:23	329:15, 17	6:3, 14	partial 78:6,	407:2
180:18, 19,	386:19	parsing	22 384:1, 2	parts 17:13,
25 181:20,	387:17	94:10 153:7	partially	15 26:12
24, 25	462:19	<b>part</b> 21:11,	384:21	73:18
182:20, 23	<b>para</b> 144: <i>19</i>	15, 17 22:12	385:2, 11, 17	135: <i>13</i>
183:1, 4, 16	paradigm	41:23 47:7	390:2 <i>3</i>	358:11
200:23	375:25	53:6 55:12	391:10	pass 213:25
201:2, 5	paragraph	68:19 73:6	participant	paternal
204:20	80:10	84:17	52:25	237:2, 3
215:13, 14	99:14, 17, 21	91:25	participants	<b>path</b> 93:15
233:21	100:1, 10	101:10	341:11	pathogenesis
242:8	101:24, 25	104:16, 20	420:3, 6	32:13, 16
329:13	102:10, 11	120:11	participate	33:3 59:25
367:4, 5	138:7	142:8	53:15, 16	60:11
369:24	144:4, 16, 18	143:2 <i>1</i>	425:20	169:12
374:19	148:3, 5	147:22	427:17	pathophysiol
379:20	156:18	149:2 <i>1</i>	participated	<b>ogic</b> 162: <i>1</i>
387:16	160:14	160:2 <i>1</i>	426:9	pathophysiol
389:23	163:22	166: <i>13</i> , <i>14</i>	participates	<b>ogy</b> 33:17,
390:1, 5	169:2	176:12	35:24	25 34:6, 10
391:18	177:6	240:17	particular	50:22
392:6	184: <i>1</i>	253:18	21:6	59:22 61:4

79:10	patients	63:11, 13, 17	284:5, 18	145:9, 10, 13,
118:24	64:14	65:13 76:2	286:22	<i>19</i> 147:20,
124:22	103:23	82:15	292:23	22, 23 148:6,
158:20	167:20	85:11	293:19, 22	9, 18, 24, 25
160:18	169: <i>14</i>	91: <i>19</i>	294:15	149:6
161:12, 17	170:2, 11, 20	109:10	297:25	152:3, 4, 6
165:19	242:13, 19	110:10	303:8	153:3, 4, 17,
271:3	246:25	111:2 <i>1</i>	307:8, 11	18 154:22
392:13	249:3	112:22	329:5, 14	266:3, 5, 16
393:5, 7, 12	260:2	113:4, 6	339:7	267:10
394:25	337:8	114:3, 22	340:7	268:5
pathway	341:16	118:6	341:9	272:1
65:2 74:19	PATRICK	120: <i>21</i>	343: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i>	280:4
117:20, 23	5:11	137:25	346:19	301: <i>13</i>
119:11, 12	patrick@luff	138:3	348:22	302:1
121:4	law.com	153:25	350:16	303:10
136:3	5:12	155:5, 6, 9,	351: <i>14</i>	309:9
162: <i>1</i>	pattern	10, 16 156:1,	354:23	358:25
164:12	416:1, 5	4, 5 161:5,	359:4, 5, 8, 9	362:10
174:7	paused	<i>13</i> 164: <i>4</i>	360:16	363:15, 22
185:5	263:25	166: <i>19</i> , <i>21</i>	361:9, <i>12</i> , <i>24</i>	429:22
305:14	pausing	170: <i>13</i> , <i>16</i>	365:2, 5, 14	434:11
371:20	50:19	176:8	366:4	436:15
461:9	<b>pay</b> 261:12	177:9	371: <i>18</i>	438:15, 16
463:1	429:3	178:5, 11, 17,	394:7	439:5
468:13	<b>pays</b> 106:22	24 179: <i>14</i>	395:6	466:11, 13
<b>Pathways</b>	peer-	180:8, 9	403:1	percentage
11:14	reviewed	186: <i>16</i>	409:10	152:17
74:14, 16, 23	182:22	190:20	426:3, 8, 17,	153: <i>11</i>
79:15, 20	183:4	193:24	<i>19</i> 427: <i>4</i>	154:12
119:3	357:9	200:17	441: <i>19</i>	388:17
121:3	404:1, 3, 7	201:22	455:5, 10	429:18
171:2 <i>1</i>	439:19	216:25	456:3	perfectly
172:18	pending	227:17	people's	180:4
173:7, 20	247:13, 16	235:15	118:5 332:8	210:22
186: <i>13</i>	442:14	242:19	percent	211:2 <i>1</i>
386:17		243:15	25:20	perform
393:1, 6, 8,	Pennsylvania	245:23	62:10	26:2 338:22
11, 25	8:13	246:19	138: <i>11</i> , <i>14</i> ,	Perinatal
394:10	people 34:7	251:3	<i>17</i> , <i>18</i> 139:5,	11:10
395:1	52:23	275:17, 18,	8, 11, 18, 20,	period 15:7
patient	56:18, 20, 24	23 276:21	25 140:9, 12,	29:8, 23
117:13	57:8, 14	279:19	24 143:22	60:16
248:5	60:17	283:10	144:8, 20, 24	63:23

64:11	person's	phrase 33:9	<b>piece</b> 19: <i>16</i>	172:13, 15
211:6	65:4	61:21	117:15, 16	208:9
260:16	perspective	118: <i>14</i>	234:15	313:7
403:15	310:4	160:25	303:13	314:14, 17
415:16, 21	persuasive	164:8	386:4	328:4, 22
416: <i>11</i>	56:4	310:19	<b>pieces</b> 195:8	<b>play</b> 65:10
periodically	perturb	350:15	<b>pile</b> 296:25	71:10, 25
425:1	194: <i>16</i>	354:7, 8, 15	Pingault	119:22
peripheral	perturbed	355:8 366: <i>1</i>	11:19 373:3	158:19
80:15 168:3	185:20	phrased	pituitary	266:5
permanent	perturbs	33:9	81:5	268:13
30:11	196: <i>4</i>	176: <i>15</i>	<b>Place</b> 6:14	301:24
31:17 32:2	Peter	221:3	15: <i>17</i> , <i>23</i>	played
424:22	151:20	266:9 363:3	17:14 28:5	382:2
425:2	Pfizer	phrasing	157:8	<b>plays</b> 51:9
persist	428:10	304:23	185:6	77:15
295:4, 11	<b>Ph.D</b> 1:12	physical	197:12	146:24
persistence	10:11, 12, 15	301:2	272:15	160:18
295:14	11:21, 23	physician	347:12, 21,	161: <i>11</i> , <i>16</i>
persistent	12:10	43:7	24 348:9	165: <i>19</i>
280:24	14:2 <i>1</i>	103:14	483:8	<b>Plaza</b> 3:7,
281:5, 6	483:4	211:4	placed 51:5	16
282:12	485:12	242:15	463:19	<b>please</b> 19:3,
294:20	pharma	244:7	places	20 36:21
persists	10:16	248:8	217:20	38:17
280:25	422:11	249:6	plaintiff	58:22 68:4,
person	pharmaceuti	250:16	468:9	9, 22 69:11,
30:11	cal 422:15,	335:5, 24	<b>Plaintiffs</b>	19 86:23
50:23 54:9	19, 24 424:7	478:19	5:14 14:25	87:11 88:9
64:20	428:20	physicians	405:1	107: <i>17</i>
91:18	429:3, 15	103:15, 23	437:24	111: <i>15</i>
109:18	pharmacoge	104:4, 5, 6	plaintiff's	125:22
112:18, 25	netics	105:11	13:3, 4	126:12
113:17	423:13	physician's	Plasma	132:24
191:24	pharmacolog	244:17	11: <i>13</i>	146:7
244:17	<b>y</b> 72:10	247:3	plausibility	149: <i>16</i>
254:15	Pharmacy		118: <i>1</i> 119:9	157:25
290:24	7:4 422:10	physiological	plausible	175:25
309:21	<b>phase</b> 329:7	33:18	117:4, 10	213:10
354:24	393:11	<b>pick</b> 54:8	119: <i>19</i> , <i>25</i>	219:2 <i>1</i>
personally	phenomena	picture	120:9, 20	237:22
64:18	257:1	320:2	121: <i>11</i> , <i>13</i> ,	245:17
167:5	Philadelphia	375:12	20, 22 122:8,	252:6
186: <i>19</i>	8:13		17, 20	255:4

347:16	255:10	18, 20, 24	162:24	345:1
355:2	265:12	473:16	470:23	346:17, 18,
360:5, 18	272:6	<b>poor</b> 150:2	471:9	21 347:1
374:25	273:8	379:12, 13	473:3, 19	348:13, 15
436:24	274:5	380:11, 15	positron	395:18
437:1	297:9	416: <i>17</i>	57:20 76:25	post-fetal
440:10	302:7	<b>pops</b> 398:2	possibility	63:16
446: <i>4</i>	325:11, 12	population	164:4, 8	POSTMAN
449:7	328:7	152:18	165: <i>11</i>	3:1
452:5	350:14	153:12	176:8	posts
479:23	364:11	154: <i>13</i>	177:8	395:18
484:3, 8	365:2	155:14, 24	178: <i>16</i> , <i>18</i>	452:10
plenty	379:23	156:8	possible	454:2 <i>1</i> , 2 <i>4</i>
439:10, 11	407:6	272:5	30:17	455:4
<b>PLLC</b> 2:16	424:18	280:4	96: <i>11</i>	potential
5:11	441:8	293:18	121:22	109:3, 19
<b>plot</b> 11:7,	pointed	379:12	122:2 <i>1</i>	110: <i>19</i>
10 293:15,	348:3	465:5	190:3, 11, 14	112:6
19 468:19,	pointing	ported	191:6	113:15
23 469:4	144:13	236:23	253:14	114:9
474:24	161:2 <i>1</i>	PORTER	266:17	226:18
475:2	332:14	7:13	267:2, 3, 5	228:1
plotted	416:7	portion	269:8	229:12
469:21	452:12	79:4 140:2,	308:8	242:11, 14
Pohlman's	461:25	<i>13</i> , <i>25</i> 141: <i>1</i>	328:9	246:12
124: <i>1</i>	points	148:5, 8	333:5	247:2
<b>point</b> 31:11	102:1	272:16	426:24	248:7
55:7 56:3	277:21	397: <i>1</i>	possibly	249:5
58:4 59:2	397:13	429:16	118:20	250:11, 17
108:21	471: <i>16</i>	430:5	468:5	319: <i>16</i>
134:10	472:3	PORTIS	<b>post</b> 319:10	320:24
147:7	<b>polite</b> 252:5	4:18	326:25	351: <i>13</i>
156:10	polygenic	Portuguese	329:4	364:22
158:8	139:2	288:21	341:7	371:7
160:20	140:3	posed	343:16, 23	414:8
172:12	144:25	315:10	344:23, 25	481: <i>14</i> , <i>15</i> ,
178:15, 20	293:11, 16,	331:14	345:20, 21	16
193:17	20, 22	posing	346: <i>5</i> , <i>6</i> , <i>23</i>	potentially
217:24	373:16, 19,	331:8	347:5	184:19
223:21	21	position	348:11	186: <i>15</i>
225:2	pooled	351: <i>11</i>	396:4	230:15
242:12	231:18, 19	438:12	410:20	254:13
251:18, 19	472:16, 17,	positive	posted	256:19
254:22, 23		45:3	341:6	

288:20	167:12	261:17, 19	prepare	290:23
333:21, 22	prefer 33:8	262:6, 22	436:9	321: <i>15</i>
poverty	Pregnancy	263:1, 2, 12	preparing	322:10
130:4	10:14	264:2, 6	157:24	456:19
406:13, 25	11:20, 22	324:15	158:7	471:2
407:9	12:1, 13	334:2, 13	432:15	prevalence
413:24	237:2	336:19	prepregnanc	279:25
415:3	241:15, 17,	352:16	y 256:22	280:3
416: <i>15</i>	20, 22 242:8	405:22	PRESENT	previous
465:2	255:21	406:11	9:6 101:8	149:6
467:8, 10, 11	256:23	407:15, 22	177:23	192: <i>11</i>
power	260:4, 8, 9	408:12	287:16	219: <i>19</i>
224:25	264:22	411: <i>17</i> , <i>20</i>	presentation	previously
practice	265:2, 5	413:2, 5	78:7	451:7
66:24	331:21	414:9, 20	348:18	pried
104:6, 8	335:13	415:2	349:7	168:13
116:10	356:18, 22	416:25	471: <i>15</i>	primarily
227:15	358:25	478:2, 14, 18		61:7 63:3,
<b>pre</b> 276:23	362:9	479:6	presentations	25 213:20,
Precision	363:21	480:3, 4, 16,	275:10	21 338:17
9:6	377:15	<i>17</i> 481:9, <i>10</i> ,	348:23	primary
predict	406:22	22	presented	71:4 163:4
394:23	407:13	preliminary	92:17	216: <i>14</i>
480:6	408:21	160:16, 25	275:9	217:2 <i>1</i>
prediction	415:20	161: <i>1</i> , <i>7</i>	285:4	383:14
322:16	419:10	176: <i>13</i>	288:24	Primer
predicts	478:3	177:25	380:3	12:17 80:1,
377:13	479:7, 15	premise	394: <i>17</i>	3
394:23	480:8, 11	89:8 436:14	439:12	Principles
predisposed	pregnant	prenatal	presenting	10:22 213:2
372:5	103:7	194: <i>15</i>	111:20	<b>prior</b> 58:18
predispositio	105:15	196: <i>3</i>	165:7	59:14 87:9
<b>n</b> 285:21	106:5, 22	364:8	presents	144:7
291:9, 10	108:8, 17	365:20	379:24	451:12
309:11	111:4, 10	367:24	prestigious	483:3
predispositio	193:10, 20	406:24	203:2	probability
<b>ns</b> 310:12	195: <i>12</i> , <i>16</i>	407:7	presumably	123:7
	199: <i>15</i>	410:2	465:21, 22	293:19
predominant	207:2	413:15, 25	pretty 57:2	probable
433:17	210:24	415: <i>1</i> , <i>6</i>	186:10	120:24
preexisting	211:5, 6, 11,	416: <i>13</i> , <i>17</i>	203:2	121:4, 14, 21
227:12, 13	22 212:21	preparation	233:19	122:9, 17, 25
preface	251:9	159:12	273:16	123:6
	254:7, 9		281:22	449:18

probably	24:11 35:1,	105: <i>1</i>	188:7, <i>12</i>	185:3
40:4 232:5	10 42:24	106:17	189:6, 15, 18	466: <i>21</i>
271:16	43:16 48:2	110:12	promising	467:3
277:5	53:2 65:11	252:6, 14	75:23	proud
292:9	84:18 85:3	259:19	promotes	281:22
387:20	86:10	342:18	65:3	provide
454:5 458: <i>1</i>	88:20	343:18	Prompt	67:4 83:8
problem	100:25		351:17, 19,	160: <i>16</i>
24:8 45:5	157:24	professionals	21	182: <i>1</i>
48:4 61:21	158:7	137:24	<b>prone</b> 50:24	331:16
76:19 77:3	252:20	340:7, 12	pronounce	339:18, 23
194:9	processes	341:3 366:6	129:24	345:7
202:23	20:4 28:25	professorial	231:15	348:22
230:11, 18	29:24	58:13	proper	411: <i>19</i>
232:10	33:18	progenitors	221:1, 2	413:4
234:10	123:14	16:22 22:14	412:10	414:20
250:11	185:2 <i>1</i>		properly	438:14
256:10	448:15	programmed	37:23	448:22
333:22	produce	16: <i>17</i>	185: <i>1</i> 220:7	provided
335:17	35:4 207:2	Project	proportions	161: <i>15</i>
340:4	284:25	12:2, 7, 14	279:20	347:5, 6
383:20	455:16	118: <i>19</i>	proposed	provides
462:20	456:8	345:1, 4, 7	433:18	448: <i>14</i>
467:21	457:10	346:7	propounded	449: <i>1</i>
problems	produced	347:18, 19	485:6	providing
36:5 57:17	35:13	348:5	protect	324:3
283:11	130:13	349:8	156:12	415:1, 5
475:16	producing	350:11	protected	448:18
Procedure	461:12	396:24	370:7	proxy
272:17	product	397:2, 6, 11	PROTECTI	379:14
proceed	289:13	434:25	<b>VE</b> 1:6	<b>Psychiatric</b>
44:12	426:20, 21	projects	protein	49:9 60:6
430:24	427:13	164:20	75:25	166: <i>17</i>
proceedings	428:5	proliferation	128: <i>1</i>	384:13, 22
103:19	460:16	10: <i>18</i> 11: <i>1</i>	183:24	385:12
326:16	production	16:6, 11	184:8, 10, 13,	psychiatrists
process	173:21, 24	17: <i>11</i>	20 185:4, 9	413: <i>13</i>
15:9 16:5,	productive	20:13, 21	463:22	psychologist
16, 25 17:10	307:9	21:4	464:2, 3, 4	43:7 478:12
18:9, 16, 21	PRODUCTS	123:15	466:20	
19:23 20:5,	1:3 14:12	185:2 <i>1</i>	proteins	psychologists
7, 14 21:12,	427:9, 10	186:2 <i>3</i>	46:23	413: <i>13</i>
15, 25 22:21	professional	187: <i>14</i>	117: <i>17</i>	psychosocial
23:12, 19	51:22		184: <i>13</i>	51:4

	1	1	1 0.1 1 0.7 10	1.00.5
Public	purported	quantify	94:1 95:20	198:6
483:23	437:11	234:19	96:6, 18, 23	199:20, 22
485:19	purpose	quantitative	97:3, 6, 10,	200:20
publication	272:19	276:19	14, 25 99:4	205:23
162:18	425:3	quarter	104: <i>1</i> , <i>23</i>	206:2
171:6	purposes	145: <i>14</i>	105:3, 17	207:7, 19
288:11	208:11	432:18	107:3, 13, 15,	208:14
316:4	280:11	question	<i>17</i> 108: <i>11</i> ,	209:5, 20
357:12	333:15	19:20	24 109:6, 15	210:7
454:8	PURSUANT	21:20	110:2, 3, 6	211:1, 7, 13
publications	1:6	23:15	111:25	214:13
53:8	pursuing	24:23	112: <i>11</i>	215:8
publish	409:10	25:18 27:3,	114:2 <i>1</i>	216:9
288:9, 20	<b>put</b> 37:21	25 28:9	115:1, 5, 8,	217:9, 10
420:16	38:7 39:24	29:3, 18	10, 18	218:10, 16
published	137:2	30:13 31:2,	116:22	219:10, 11,
53:20	146:2 <i>1</i>	10 33:6, 22	118: <i>1</i>	17, 19, 21
54:16	148: <i>14</i>	37:2 39:15	121:25	220:4, 24
169:20	257:10	41:15, 21	122:12, 14	223:1, 16
171:6	273:12, 15	42:6, 13	125:20	224:1
203:1, 3	274:9	43:3, 19	126: <i>11</i>	225:6, 11, 22
288:6, 8, 10,	282:22	44:6, 7	128:9	226:21
22 324:21	290:8, 24	45:10, 18	130:19	228:7
343:25	325:18	46:11, 15, 17	131:2, <i>21</i>	229:16
357:2, 7, 8	346:19, 20	47: <i>1</i> , <i>14</i>	132:5	233:11
368:2	351:20	48:22	134:2, 18	238:16, 18,
393:20	442:21	55:14, 16, 18	135: <i>3</i> , <i>16</i>	21 239:3
401:4	puzzle	58:4, 10, 16,	136:1, 10	244:4, 11
403:22	304:10	19 59:13, 14	146: <i>11</i>	246:15, 21
439:19	puzzled	60:3 61:10	151: <i>13</i>	247:13, 16
453:23	323:21	64:3, 7	153:22	248:14, 19
publisher	p-value	67:25	154: <i>4</i> , <i>17</i>	249:1
288:19	214:9	69:15, 22	155: <i>1</i> , 22	250:22
289:19	215:12	75:3 76:13	158:22	251:12, 17,
publishing	216:6, 20, 21	78:15, 25	166: <i>10</i>	24 252:24
288:15	217:1, 4	82:18	175: <i>1</i>	253:6, 7, 8,
<b>Puerto</b> 3:17	221:8	83:16 84:8	177:18	22 254:4, 20
<b>pull</b> 187:7	222:16, 19	85:1, 16	179:7, 22	255:23
239:14, 18	p-values	86:4 87:4,	182:4	257:22
258:20	213:3	21 88:23, 24	183:9	258:14, 18
390:5	462:20	89:5, 8	185:25	259:10
pulling		90:13, 15	188: <i>21</i>	260:11
133:7	< Q >	91:2, 14	189:8, 22	261: <i>11</i>
		93:8, 10	192:8, 12, 19	262:19

263:4	359: <i>14</i>	22 453:8	24 45:6, 13,	113:11
266:9, 25	362: <i>13</i> , <i>21</i>	455:19	23 46:9, 20	114:2, 6, 13,
267:17	363:25	460:10	47:9, 17	24 115:12
273:14	365:22	462:22	48:8, 11	116:2
274:11	369:19	463:7	49: <i>1</i> , <i>17</i>	117:3, 9
276:12	371: <i>12</i> , <i>23</i>	469:25	52:14 55:8	120:8
279:3	372:17	470: <i>14</i>	58:14	121:9, 18
286:3	373:11	472:1	59:15 61:5	122:6
287:10	374: <i>4</i>	473:17	65:15	125:11, 15,
289:5	375:21, 25	474:7	67:24	<i>17</i> 126: <i>14</i> ,
290:7	376:24	475:12	68:17	23 127:14
292:2, 17	377:22	480:10	69:24 70:5,	129:5
294:8	378: <i>16</i> , <i>21</i>	481:25	10, 17, 22	130:17
296:7, 9, 21	380:2 <i>1</i>	questioning	71:23 72:5	131:11, 16
299:10, 19	383:2, 5	28:18	73:16	132:1, 3, 8
300:11	389:2	36:11 37:8	74:11 76:9	133:10
302:15	391: <i>19</i>	41:1 84:4	77:10 78:4,	134:12, 21
304:20, 23	400:11	110:23	10, 17 79:3,	135:6
305:6, 21	405:5, 25	113:22	<i>24</i> 81: <i>1</i>	136:4, 20
308:3, 12	407:19	questionnair	83:1, 19	137: <i>6</i> , <i>13</i>
309:15	408: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i> , <i>15</i>	<b>e</b> 379:4, 19	84:9, 16	140: <i>1</i>
310:16	409:5	QUESTION	85:22	141:10
311:9, 19	410: <i>13</i>	<b>S</b> 15:2, 15	86:20 87:1,	142:18
312:1, 3, 20	411:24	16:3, 10	13 88:5, 18	144:22
313:5	412:9, 10, 12,	19: <i>8</i> , <i>21</i>	89:16	147: <i>11</i>
315:8, 9, 19	<i>19</i> , <i>21</i> 413:9	20:12, 19	90:21 91:8	148: <i>1</i>
316:24	414:12	21:14, 23	92:3 93:2,	149:4
317:12	415:10	22:16 23:1,	<i>17</i> 94:23	150:9
318:8, 23	417:3	9, 17, 23	95:3, 11, 24	152: <i>1</i>
319: <i>19</i>	429:9	24:10 25:1,	96:3, 10, 12,	153: <i>1</i>
321:4	430:7, 22	23 26:17	14 97:1, 18	154:16
325:16	434:9	27:5, 12, 20	98:13 99:7	155:3
327:24	436: <i>14</i> , <i>24</i>	28:3, 14, 22	101: <i>1</i>	157:7
330:24	437: <i>14</i>	29:12, 21	102:3	158:5, <i>16</i>
331:8, 11, 13,	438:6	30:8, 20	103:2 <i>1</i>	159: <i>1</i> , 24
14, 16, 23	439: <i>17</i>	31:8 32:5,	104: <i>17</i>	165:12
332:1	440: <i>9</i> , <i>13</i>	12 33:2, 16,	105:12	166: <i>1</i>
336:13	441: <i>4</i> , <i>10</i> , <i>11</i>	24 34:8, 22	106: <i>1</i> , <i>13</i>	167: <i>7</i> , <i>17</i>
340:13	442: <i>14</i>	36:6 37:12,	107:6, 18	168:18, 22
341:18	443:22	18, 24 38:5,	108:4, 12	171: <i>11</i>
342:3	444:5	11, 18, 20	109: <i>1</i> , <i>13</i>	174: <i>14</i>
349:12, 15	446:2 <i>1</i>	39:1, 18	110:15	175:12, 21
353:1	447:1, 9, 11,	41:16 42:2,	111: <i>12</i>	176:5, 18
356:12, 24	23 450:19,	8, 23 43:11,	112: <i>1</i>	177:4

178:21	238:8, 22	293:3	355:4	417:15, 24
179:12, 19	239:7, 17	295:15	356:1, 19	418:16
180:6, 16, 23	240:8, 21	296:13	357:5	419:2
181:3	241:11	298:7	358:7, 22	422:2, 8, 13
182:2 <i>1</i>	243:2, 14, 16,	299:9	360:1, 9	424:15
183:14	19 244:5, 15,	300:2	363:18	430:1, 20
184:9	24 245:6, 15	301:4	364: <i>3</i> , <i>13</i>	431:2, 5, 17
185:17	246:6, 22	302:9	366:18	432:4
186: <i>3</i>	247:12, 19	305:1, 9	367:12, 20	433:3, 12
187: <i>11</i> , <i>23</i>	248:3, 4, 17	306:14, 22	368:19	434:18, 22
189:2, <i>14</i>	249:2, 16	307:20	369:12	436:18
190:1, 9, 24	250:5, 13	308:24	370:9, 18	437:2, 18
191:7	251:6, <i>15</i>	309:24	371: <i>3</i> , <i>16</i>	439:15
192:2, 13	252:1, 9, 18,	310:24	372:11	440:22
193:9	22 253:4, 23,	311: <i>15</i>	373:1, 14	441:16
195: <i>1</i>	25 255:1	312:10, 14,	374:10, 21	443:5, 21
197:8	257:9, 17	21 313:9, 18,	375:10	445:1, 21
198: <i>1</i>	258:1, 15, 23	24 314:19,	376:2, 14	446:1, 15
199:10	259:22	23 316:20	377:2, 16	447:2, 17
200:3	260:18	317:8, 19	378: <i>14</i>	448:21
201:3	261:1, 10	318:11, 17	382:9	450:5, <i>23</i>
204:21	262:17	319:6, 22	384:7	452:1
205:21	263:9, 15, 18	322:23	388:21	453:1, 21
206:3, 17	266:1, 20	325:1	389:24	456:5, 20
207:10	267:6	326:22	390:20	457:1
208:12	268:1, 11, 22	330:7	392:9	458: <i>6</i> , <i>13</i>
209:15	270:3, 12, 24	331:5	394:8	459:5, 18
210:2, 16	271:8	332:17	395:10	460:3, 14, 24
211:9, 17	272:11	333:24	396:2 <i>1</i>	464:13
213:1, 7, 13	273:21	334:20	398:8	466:9
214:21, 23	274:14, 22	335: <i>3</i>	399:20	468:17, 21
215:4, 18, 24	276:2, 7	337:4, 24	400:5, 14, 21	469:9, <i>13</i>
217:5, 14	277:8	338:10	402:22	470:10
219:6, 23	278:15	341:2 <i>1</i>	404:23	471:5
220:19	279:1, 10	342:21	405:9	472:6
222:5, 12	280:5, 21	343:7, <i>13</i>	406: <i>4</i>	473:2
223:15	282:7	344: <i>6</i> , <i>21</i>	407:24	474:9, 22
224:4	285:17	345: <i>14</i>	408:5, 23	475:1, 8
225:16	286:7, 14, 20	346:2	410:7, 18	477:8, 13, 14,
226:1, 23	287:1	348:6	411: <i>13</i>	24 478:6, 20,
228:12	288:4	351:4	412:22	23 479:18,
229:21	289:23	352:9	414:7, <i>17</i>	21 480:22
232:13	290:10	353:12, 23	415: <i>4</i>	481:5
234:8	291:14	354:10	416:2 <i>1</i>	482:8 485:6

quielz 25.17	radicals	229:1	364:5	247:7
quick 35:17				247:7
69: <i>11</i> , <i>19</i> 71: <i>14</i>	38:23 39:2,	231:8, 10, 19,	365: <i>17</i>	
	10, 21 41:24	22, 25 232:4,	reactive	324:6
157:3	42:11	20, 23	35:5, 6, 11,	329:15, 18
171:22	radiologist	233:12, 15,	12, 15 36:8	334:12
176:16	54:7	24 234:18,	38:21	336:19
400:25	raised 67:1	19 312:7 316:6	39:10, 21	351:14
471:2	129:23		45:8 166:6	389:11
quickly	ran 166:25	324:1, 2	167:9, <i>16</i>	391:20, 25
35:17	227:19	380:10	169:4	403:1
quiet 38:15	randomized	421:3	read 45:20	405:7
<b>quite</b> 269:7	320:10	465:4	105:24	417:23
303:9	range 104:5,	469:19	111:3	420:23
386:22	6, 13 233:9	470:23	129:3	reads
401:15	235:6	472:17, 20,	150:3, 10, 11	403:11
427:15	ranges	25 473:3, 14	187:4	ready 477:9,
465:8	187:25	475:4	219:21	10
quote	RAQUEL	ratios 235:3	228:15	real 61:13
175:13	6:20	449:21	252:16	230:17
176:19	raquel.lucas	473:16	253:11	236:2
398:2	@butlersnow	rats 10:22	280:13	295:24
433:13	.com 6:20	193:11, 13,	300:13	324:13
quoted	rare 140:14,	21 194:5, 15	302:15	325:7
206:22	19, 23, 25	195:13, 16	317:21	realized
227:2	145:20	197:12	318:10	55:17
235:11	269:19, 20,	198:4, 9, 24	320:18	58:19
405:1	24 287:5	199:14	331:3	342:5
433:23	rat 196:25	206:19	341:3, 4, 5, 8,	427:19
quotes	197:7, 23	207:2, 12	9 360:18	really 43:20
206:21	199:15	208:25	378:21	68:12
222:15, 17	200:1	210:18, 20	385:15	90:25 93:5
433:14	207:25	211: <i>19</i>	399:16	143:2
434:23	208:5	RAY 9:6	404:24	152:24
443:23	rate 262:24	RAYNE	435:15	154:9
quoting	rating	7:13	447:10	157:12
442:4	216:17	rayne.ellis@a	465:17	175:3
, D :	ratings	rnoldporter.c	468:8	182:13
< R >	373:18	om 7:14	484:3 485:4	191:2 <i>1</i>
rabney@wat	ratio	reach 35:16	reading	197:6
	130:12	83:6	122:5	203:23
tsguerra.com	142:2	reached	164:18	211:7
3:14	163:20	101:2	181:15	227:11
radiation	220:14	102:6	199:2 <i>1</i>	245:19
57:23	228:25		212:9	253:17

306:12	reasonably	296:11, 12	107:22	476:24
315:17	96: <i>14</i>	427:1	108:9	477:1
330:1	reasoning	435:16	113:14	482:15, 18
374:20	262:11	460:20	114:8	recorded
434:6	263:23	478:4, 5, 6,	243:4	215:13
452:17	264:1	25	244:2 <i>1</i>	406:20
453:16	265:11	recapitulate	254:13	records
459:16	reasons	255:12	recommenda	379:18
482:6	73:9, 13	receipt	tions	recreate
realm	92:1 96:21	484:15	105:10	263:23
161:20	111: <i>1</i>	receive	242:16	REDIRECT
Realtime	119: <i>18</i>	428:13, 19	244:8, 18	479:20
1:17 69:17	137:2	received	246:11	<b>Redox</b> 11:1
433:10	165:3	424:13	247:3	187: <i>13</i>
483:2, 17	186:5	432:5	248:9	reduce 19:2
reason	231:3	receiving	249:6	130:12
50:18	273:1, 23	432:17	250:17	464:20
51:21	274:2, 7, 15	recitation	258:20	465:4
161:8	297:11	222:24	262:15	466: <i>16</i>
232:6, 8	298:2	recognize	264:15	reduced
307:5	339:3, 5	79:4 80:2	409:24	188: <i>11</i>
334: <i>14</i>	347:20	105:19, 22	478: <i>14</i>	465:7
335:23	369: <i>13</i>	275:5, 8	recommende	reduces
401:6 484:5	380:19	350:8 397: <i>1</i>	<b>d</b> 105:23	203:20
reasonable	REBECCA	recognized	recommends	reducing
30:16 32:3	3:1	474:10	106: <i>17</i>	188: <i>1</i>
64:12	rebecca.king	recognizes	264:12	465:11
65:12	@kellerpost	232:25	<b>record</b> 14:2,	<b>refer</b> 16: <i>11</i>
73:17, 24	man.com	recollect	<i>16</i> 18:24	20:13 34:6,
75:2 76:6	3:2	181: <i>19</i>	19:7 40:8	13 48:13
97:3 124:3	<b>reboot</b> 59:1	recollection	69:1 71:12,	204:1
164:23	rebuttal	105:2 <i>1</i>	18, 19, 22	306:19
227:14	11:7 222:8,	158: <i>15</i>	87:5, 12	327:3
235:10, 18	15	205:14	125:1, 6, 7,	362:25
305:23	recall 45:22	206:10	<i>10</i> 137: <i>3</i>	452:9
307:7	122:5	243:11	193:1, 4, 5, 8	reference
309:13, 17,	138:9	264:9	240:22	386: <i>14</i>
22 316:18	157:8, 23	recommend	265:21, 22,	401:24
382:5	158: <i>6</i> , <i>11</i>	103:8	25 325:18	referenced
394:6	159: <i>13</i>	105:14	344: <i>14</i> , <i>15</i> ,	156:24
395:6	186:25	106: <i>6</i> , <i>21</i>	18 352:5	referred
434:12, 13	187:6	259:21	421:17, 20,	27:7, 18
	20116	1	01 04 400 0	20.22
440:21	204: <i>16</i> 278:2 <i>3</i>	recommenda tion 106:23	21, 24 430:9 431:15	38:22

referring	regards	217:2	451:20	remove
80:24	410:4	224:13, 19	452:3, 17	41:24
101:12	449:15	related	453:18, 20	130:11
157:2	region	200:8	464:7, 9, 12	removed
175:9	361:2 <i>1</i>	202:14	474:12	35:17
287:20	regions	343:19	reliable	278:12, 13
299:15	170:14	348:23	72:6 75:1,	repeat
300:7	172:12	468: <i>14</i>	4 76:11, 15	19:20
357:18	361:17	RELATES	77:12	39:17
385:22	Registered	1:5 87:15	99:22	41:15
430:24	1:16 483:2,	397:14	227:1	59:12
441:23	17	relationship	347:6	76:17
<b>refers</b> 15:6	registration	226:9	476:20	107:16
23:18	216:15	293:21	relied	196: <i>14</i>
174:2	Registries	312:24	454:19	219:20
369:6	380:18	347:7	<b>rely</b> 317:24	248:18
426: <i>14</i>	registry	357:15	318:18	346:12
468:4	420:2	364:7	relying	362:22
reflects	regular	365:19	320:1	412:20
347:9	116:5	367:24	remained	436:25
regard	regularly	368:11, 12,	373:17	472:1
250:6	103:23	23 369:4, 14,	remarks	repeatable
413:5	regulate	15 376:21	38:2	76:16
414:21	47:12	423:21	remember	repeated
regarding	65:18 66:7	451:7	58: <i>15</i>	76:22
32:1	70:1, 7	relative	67:25	345:21
116:16, 19	117:17	218:8	138:23	repeating
180:14	135:13	444:13	143:12	252:18
213:8	regulates	449:25	157:19, 21	rephrase
327:4	71:9	483:10, 11	201:8	198:6
357:14	174:23	relatively	205:17	205:22
358:16	186:22	191: <i>11</i>	290:7	208:21
386:20	267:19	192:6 434:2	329: <i>3</i>	266:14
414:5	regulating	relevant	351: <i>13</i> , <i>14</i>	305:2
420:22	135:22	117:2 <i>1</i>	411:2	311:5, 8
422:4	regulation	119: <i>12</i>	425:22	376:13
428:9	67:2	196: <i>18</i> , <i>19</i>	440:6	replace
444:1, 24	127:22, 23	211:8	reminder	383:17
447:20	regulators	242:10, 11	115:24	replicated
478:2	71:4 337:17	316: <i>1</i>	remitting	328:14
regardless	regulatory	389:22	282:17	330:5, 6
381:10	174:20	391: <i>18</i>	294:20, 22	332:6
	reject	439:8		replications
	216:22	450:15		308:10

D4	246.24	266.12		
Report	246:24	366:13	representing	resolve
10:11 11:3,	248:11, 13	408:25	95:5	200:17
6, 7 27:4	249:7	417:8, 10	represents	resolves
31:3 37:10,	253:12, 19	421:3	358:14	206:6
13, 22, 25	254:2	449:25	360:11	resonance
38:6 98:15,	263:24	450:1	reprint	55:24
17, 20, 23	272:13, 24	462:20	343:23	resource
99:9, 13, 15	273:2, 3, 4, 9,	475:4	require	365:5
100:20	22 274:9	Reporter	420:4	respect
101:9	301:1	1:16, 17, 19,	required	359:6
102:2, 21	327:4	20 14:17	273:22	411:20
121:12	364: <i>24</i>	483:2, 3, 17,	419:25	respectable
131:17	372:3	18, 19, 20, 21,	420:4	332:20, 25
156:9, 19, 21,	395:22	22	requires	333:17
22, 25 157:5,	396:8	reporting	67:9, 17	respected
6, 15, 17, 20,	411: <i>11</i>	318:25	287:7 317:7	360:25
22, 24 158:7	421:13	319: <i>15</i>	reread	respond
159:4, 10, 12	433:5, 14, 25	325:10	251: <i>14</i>	78:15
166: <i>3</i>	435:9, 10, 11,	364:19	research	154:19
175:14, 18,	15, 17	405:17	66:25	responded
20 176:4	436:10	417:5	92:13	395:18
179:5, 9, 11	440:24	448:11	137:25	responding
186:2 <i>1</i>	441:9	reports	164:20	396:4
187:4	443:24	105:24	166: <i>14</i>	response
191:20	444:11	187:5	213:24	11:10
192:23	445: <i>4</i>	212:11	245: <i>14</i>	42:25
194:21, 23,	448:4, 5, 8,	233:23	284:12	43:17, 22
25 195:3, 20,	17, 20 449:9,	258:7	303:8	44:2 47:11
22 196: <i>14</i>	21, 22 450:9	259:18	304:16	164:5
201:19	451:5, 12, 20,	262:14	307:10	177:2, 10, 12
206:23, 25	21 458:9, 12,	272:21	338:12, 16	178:25
208:3, 22	14, 23 460:2,	273:25	394: <i>14</i> , <i>16</i>	191:25
220:13	4 461:16	274:6, 16	440:18	370:1
222:8	468:25	379:20	452:12	474:2 <i>4</i>
227:7	469: <i>1</i>	404:25	researched	responses
228:10, 16,	470:7	460:5	284:14	44:19
20 232:8	474:11	465:16	researchers	responsible
234:22	475:5	468:9	332:18	337:6 343:3
237:5	479:5, 11	469:18	338:19	responsive
238:7	481:12	represent	361:5, 8, 13,	89:5
239:14, 21	reported	359: <i>10</i>	16, 19, 20	rest 141:4
240:23	144:8	represented	residual	148:17
241:5, 7, 10	220:7	361: <i>4</i>	229:13	152:20
243:20, 23	287:18	301.7	227.13	382:18
273.20, 23	207.10	1	1	JU2.1U

	1			
restate	209:1	449:11	127: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i>	201:6, 7
216:11	225:19	451:2 <i>1</i>	128:7	204:22
329:2	227:23	Reviews	129:9	205:6, 11
restating	228:9	357:10	133:12, 25	209:10, 18
216:12	229:6	395:25	135:14	210:5
<b>resting</b> 56: <i>1</i>	231:12	449:11, 12	137: <i>1</i> 2, <i>1</i> 4,	216:2, 10
result 64:12	318: <i>14</i>	revising	<i>18</i> 139: <i>3</i> , <i>21</i>	220:22
76:21	320:24	81:20	140:4, 10, 11,	221:6, 17
114:25	323:6, 12	<b>RFO</b> 3:16	<i>14</i> 141:2, 5	223:13
168:12	332:16	Ricci	145:2, 6, 11,	225:2, 12
185:22	373:15	231:17	12, 16	228:7
189:19	382:11	472:23	148:10, 18	229:14
218:11	461: <i>11</i>	<b>Rico</b> 3:17	149:1, 7, 8	230:5
219:25	468:23	<b>right</b> 17: <i>14</i>	150:19, 20	236:15
241:12	469:4	23:4, 24	151:3, 10	239:9
300:8	470:17, 21	24:13 26:3,	155:20	240:6, 15
307:24	471:6	21 27:8	158: <i>15</i>	242:16, 18
318:25	472:7, 9	28:7 29:1,	160:2, 14, 19	243:7, 22
319: <i>1</i>	473:9	14, 25 30:11,	161: <i>12</i> , <i>17</i>	244:22
369:16	retracted	25 35:2	162:19, 25	246:13, 23
375:16	357:12, 16	41:5 44:10	164:6	249:24
389:18	retrospect	48:20 49:3,	165:20	250:7, 14
413:2	146: <i>19</i>	21 50:8, 15	166:3, 8	251:9
459:20	321:11	59:18 63:6	169:7, <i>16</i>	254:18
467:2	return	65:18	171:2, 7, 16,	256:8
470:11	484:13	66:13	<i>21</i> 172: <i>14</i> ,	257:8, 15, 19,
resulting	Review	71:11, 17, 20	<i>18</i> 173:8, 25	20 260:22
207:17	12:22	72:21	174:4, 9, 18,	262:4
210:20	91:20	74:23	24 177:16	265:19, 23
311:23	162:10	77:11	178:22	268:5, 14, 25
<b>results</b> 73: <i>1</i>	182:25	79:10, 17	179:3, 15, 21	270:9
76:18 81:2,	453: <i>14</i>	81:7, 13, 17	180:9	271:12
3 92:18	479: <i>4</i>	84:2, 14, 18,	181:5, 9	274:16
94:16	reviewed	22 85:17, 18	182:23	276:16
144:4	31:24, 25	88:17 89:8	183:2	278:8, 16, 18
160:22	101:6	90:20 95:6	184: <i>15</i>	279:8
161:5	170:5	96:16	185:6	280:9
162:12, 24	226:4	99:10	188:24	281:15
163:19	230:20	100:1, 5	192:25	282:4, 23
165: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i> , <i>13</i>	401:22	106:7	193:2, 6	283:1
168:15	451:24	107:1, 11	197: <i>15</i>	284:11
173:5	reviewing	123:7, 16	198: <i>17</i> , <i>20</i>	285:1
195:7	308:16, 17	125:4, 8, 24	199:23	286:18
205:4	448:6	126:18	200:10, 18	287:6, 8, 14

288:7	374:2, 13, 23	446:2, 19	270:16, 17,	405:12, 22
289:6	376:7, 22	450:7, 17	25 271:2	408:7, 9
291:10	377:12	451: <i>1</i>	276:22, 23,	409:1
293:5, 7	378:19	453:25	24 284:20	415:24
294:6	381:1, 2, 5,	454:17, 22	285:24	433:18, 21
295:19	12, 13	456:9	286:9, 16	441:20
298:8, 19	382:11	457: <i>4</i>	287:3, 4, 8,	457:8
314:4	384:17, 24	459:2	19 290:2, 22,	465: <i>4</i>
317:1, 10	385:9	460:18	24 291:8, 18,	469:19
319: <i>17</i>	389:6	461: <i>13</i> , <i>21</i>	22 292:10,	470:23
320:12, 20	390:4, 15	463:5	22 293:6, 11,	471:9
323:5, 13, 18	392:13, 18,	466:10, 23	13, 16, 20, 22	472:16, 17,
324:9, 18	21 393:2	470:19	294:5	18, 20 473:3,
327:5, 11, 14,	394:17, 19	473:3, 15	296:4, 17, 18	14, 16, 19
21 328:1, 6,	395:25	474:13, 18	298:21, 22	479:13, 15
23 330:16,	397:6, 9, 11,	477:19	299:3, 4, 7,	<b>risks</b> 107:8
21 331:9	15, 21 398:4,	482:16	15, 16 300:7,	109:3, 19
332:21	14, 22, 25	right-hand	<i>21</i> 301:7	110:20
334:3	400:16	461:3, 9	302:11, 13,	112:6, 20
337:8, 12	401:4, 13, 17,	rings 404:20	<i>18</i> 305: <i>13</i> ,	113:15
339:19	25 402:8, 16	<b>ris</b> 271:19	17, 25	114:9
340:8, 12	403:17, 24	<b>risk</b> 11: <i>17</i>	307:21, 23	242:15
342:9, 23	405:3, 13, 23	61:6, 12, 15,	308:1, 5	244:19
343:20	406: <i>14</i>	22 62:1	312:7	246:12
344:12, 16	407:16, 17	63:2, 10, 25	319: <i>16</i>	247:2
345:23	408:13	140:3	336:11	248:7
346:7, 12	409:1, 3	152:8	341: <i>24</i>	249:5
348:11, 24	411:22	153:20	350:6, 15, 17,	250:18
349:9, 17	417: <i>1</i>	171: <i>16</i>	21 352:1, 11,	254:11
350:2, 12, 22	418: <i>14</i> , <i>17</i>	172:1, 7, 13,	19 353:2, 8,	264:18
351:2	419: <i>17</i>	<i>15</i> 173:6	9, 15 354:7,	265:6
352:1, 14	421:18, 22	174:8	17, 19 355:8,	284:17
357:7	423:1	191: <i>1</i>	13, 18 356:6,	285:7
358:17	424:4	229:1	14, 22	287:17
360:25	432:10, 11	231:8, 10, 19,	368:21	293:8
361: <i>14</i> , 22	434:7	22, 25 232:3,	373: <i>16</i> , <i>23</i>	294: <i>14</i>
362:3	435:13	19, 23	375:17	303:20
364:15, 16	436:21	233:12, 15,	377:13, 20	304:14, 18
367:1, 7	437:11, 22	<i>23</i> 241: <i>13</i>	378: <i>3</i> , <i>8</i>	337:7, 12
368:4, 14, 24	438:4	243:25	385:21	338:1, 2, 6
369:17	439:25	255:9	390:4	352:6, 7
370:25	442:8	265:8	401: <i>17</i> , <i>21</i>	386:7, 16
371:4, 5, 10,	443:10	268:13	402:4, 8, 10,	392:11, 25
21 372:14	445:6, 13	269:11, 12	15 403:12	397:20

398:21	<b>Role</b> 11: <i>13</i>	ruled	satisfies	287:13
401:11	65:10	121:23	312:22, 23	315:5, 22
409:2	68:15, 16	308:7	satisfy	316: <i>13</i>
435:6, 13	71:10, 25	<b>rules</b> 180:2	314:16	317:14
439:7	77:15 82:8	272:16	<b>saw</b> 108:15	326:12
441:2	119:23	ruling	saying	333:2
443:9	146:23	332:20	36: <i>14</i>	334:10, 14
444:19	149:25	<b>run</b> 66:15	60:18	335:7, 13, 19
446:18	158:19	195:6	61:18	342:6
447:5	160:18	339:22	68: <i>14</i>	349:11
449:25	161: <i>11</i> , <i>16</i>	345:3	72:13	352:5
risk-taker	165:19	running	83:18	353:6
251:7	169: <i>11</i>	201:14	88:14 97:8	355:17
256:14	266:5	runs 205:1	102:14	359:20
257:3	268:13	342:19	108: <i>16</i> , <i>17</i>	360:2
risk-takers	301:13, 25	<b>RUSS</b> 3:14	110:4	363:14
251:5 265:3	433:20		111:20	365:13
risk-taking	434:7	< S >	114: <i>17</i>	377:10
256:25	438:19, 23,	Sacramento	115:16	381:3, 17
risky	24	5:2	118:18	385:16
254: <i>14</i>	<b>roll</b> 382: <i>3</i>	<b>safe</b> 103:24	120:19	386:15
257:4	ROMANO	109:20	126:12	387:12, 13
264:21	3:5	112:7	128:12	390:25
478:24	room	sample	148:20	391:9, <i>12</i> , <i>14</i> ,
479:6, 25	439:10, 11	76:22	149:8, 9	17 392:3, 4
Ritalin	<b>ROS</b> 35:6	samples	164: <i>11</i>	393:6, 9
56:20	<b>ROSIE</b> 3:5	57:18 59:6	167:12	394:20
<b>Rite</b> 8:20	rosie.romano	236:19	172:25	416:10
Riverside	@kellerpost	379:12	176: <i>1</i>	417: <i>14</i>
3:7	man.com	sampling	178:4	419: <i>14</i>
robust	3:6	361:9, <i>11</i>	181: <i>13</i>	470:5
301:25	roughly	<b>San</b> 8:3	201:11	471:19, 21
rodent	155:24	SANDRA	211:20	says 14:24
196:4	231:20	7:8	224:3, 8, 9,	79:14
199:7 208:7	235:4	<b>Santa</b> 2:5, 6	20 228:8	112:23
rodents	264:1	<b>SARAH</b> 6:2	244:12	113:2
196:2, <i>11</i>	271:25	satisfactory	245:3, 25	122:4, 17
ROGER	301: <i>13</i>	323:1	248:24	148:23
4:18	route 328:4,	satisfied	250:24, 25	160:23
roger.smith	23	226:17, 25	256:17, 24	162:15
@beasleyalle	rudely	228:17	259:17	173:5, 9, 10
<b>n.com</b> 4:19	38:17	317:16	264:3	222:22
Rohde	<b>Rule</b> 10:12	381: <i>15</i>	267:3, 4	223:20
288:18	377:3		276:20	224:7

232:8	275:6	356:5, 20	se 290:17	157:2
233:20	276:20	357:9	<b>SEAN</b> 2:10	158:9
235:21	279:22	358: <i>16</i> , <i>23</i>	search	187:6
240:13	285:10	359:3, 11, 16	116:5	189: <i>1</i>
248:11	286:5 288:2	441:6	second 24:4	227:21
254:8	<b>School</b> 53:5	452:12	28:15, 20, 24	298:18
289:22	67:12, 13, 14,	scientist	40:9 47:25	299:21, 23,
322:1	15	64:19	54:15	<i>25</i> 341: <i>1</i>
328:8	schools 67:4	225:17	68:21	350:10
330:14, 17,	Science	226:11, 17	80:17 87:2	386: <i>14</i>
20 331:25	11: <i>3</i> 30:2 <i>1</i>	227:22	107: <i>14</i>	398: <i>14</i>
349:25	31: <i>15</i>	scientists	163:24	400:15
379:22	55:10	92:24	182: <i>1</i>	405:7
385:8	59:19	100:15	184: <i>1</i>	419:18
387:1, 2, 8,	61: <i>13</i>	103:3	207:21	442:21
<i>24</i> 389: <i>3</i>	81:24 88:3	118:19	222:13	445:7
390:12, 21	94:4 123:2	123:2	224:15	449:10
391:1, 2, 4, 5	178:2	210: <i>11</i>	234:6	458:15
392:14, 16	183: <i>1</i>	226:14, 25	247:10	462:3, 6, 8
396:1, 5	203:3	359: <i>21</i>	248: <i>24</i>	481:12
398:18	236:1, 9	394:22	255:15	<b>see</b> 36:13,
401:22	359:25	415:19	261:2	20 40:15
406:24	360:2	<b>scope</b> 26:5	263:25	54:13
421:10	434:20	27:4 28:10	277:15	66:22
425:6	scientific	29:16 30:2	308:25	67:10
446: <i>10</i> , <i>14</i>	72:7 73:18,	31:3, 20	321:3	75:22 80:9,
scaffolding	25 75:4	33:20	338:22	21, 23 98:23
67:3	76:11	34:25	342:5	100:2
scale	77:13, 19	36:12 37:9	349:2	107:24
216:18	81: <i>15</i>	score	371:2 <i>1</i>	108:13, 15
277:20	84:17 85:3	293:12, 16	378:2	109: <i>16</i>
280:6, 8	99:23	373:16, 19,	397: <i>14</i>	116:20, 25
293:4, 7	100: <i>14</i>	21	398:17	117:2, 22
381:24	103:2	screen	406:7, 8	122:4, 7
scan 54:8,	167: <i>18</i>	82:20 84:5	422:16	138:7, 12
10	183: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i>	98:4	430:18	144:20
scans 53:18	193: <i>19</i>	209:12	475:25	146:3, 10
SCARCELL	194: <i>14</i>	399:10	476:6	147:5
<b>O</b> 4:1	195:25	400:22	seconds	156:20
scattered	227:15	screening	40:14	157:3
209:25	289:25	379:4, 6	section 79:9,	159: <i>4</i>
Schematic	307:17	383:12	12 92:11, 15,	163:23
10:16	320:5	<b>scrolls</b> 398: <i>1</i>	18 98:18, 21	169:8, <i>17</i>
274:24	345:8		99:8 144:7	172:21, 24

173:2, 11, 16,	373:6, 12, 20,	seeking	115:18	255:13
22 175:4	22 375:2, 5	87:15	120:24	289:22
176:2	385:18	seen 45:14	130:12	364: <i>14</i>
177:3	387:10	66:23	156:7	386:12
179:8, 9	397:4, 24	128:10	190: <i>15</i>	391:2, 4
181:10, 12,	402:1	129:4	213:18	398:17
13, 14, 15	403:18	170:10, 19	220:6	406:8
182:24	405:15	187: <i>16</i>	245:16, 21	419:2 <i>1</i>
184:2, 7	407:20, 21	190:22	255:22	440:1
187:25	409:13	211: <i>19</i>	258:22	457:5 459:6
188:3, 4, 8,	418:25	235:17	281:4	sentences
10, 14, 18	419: <i>15</i>	271:10	293:12, 24	151: <i>1</i>
193: <i>11</i> , <i>21</i>	422:17, 22	304:15	294:11, 12	209:11, 13
195: <i>15</i>	423:3, 12, 16	454:15	298:1	separate
201:1	434:4, 5	465:4, 12, 15	301:25	77:5
216: <i>16</i>	435:7, 8	468:7, 11	327:25	124:19
222:11, 14	443:2	sees 85:24	328:20	185:7
223:17	450:4	selected	331:7, 15, 20	321:16
224:2	453:19, 20	100: <i>21</i>	340:17	322:18
236:5, 17, 25	456:11	101:6	357:1	323:9
239:21	457: <i>13</i>	227:17	421: <i>1</i>	379:21
240:17	458:17, 18,	361:12	425:17	separately
251:18	21, 22 459:7,	448:12	429:19	143:9
254:21, 22,	<i>8</i> 461:7, <i>14</i> ,	Selection	465:7	SEPTEMBE
23 255:10	23, 24	227:6	481:18	<b>R</b> 1:6 14:5
259:20	462:12	self-	sensible	483:24
277:12	465:4, 14	regulation	51:24	484:2
278:19, 20	467:19	66:5, 9, 20	<b>sent</b> 25:8	sequence
279:17, 25	470:16	67:9, 18	sentence	18: <i>4</i> , <i>14</i>
281:20	476: <i>15</i>	196:22, <i>23</i>	80:9, 11, 23	sequentially
291:3	seeker	Self-Report	145:18	18:10
293:21	82:23	381:24	146: <i>1</i>	<b>series</b> 32:19
298:15	83:22, 24	<b>send</b> 25:3	147:3	33:10
304:21	84:10 86:2	197: <i>4</i>	148:12, 16,	34:14
315:3	87:18, 25	senior	21 149:7, 10,	38:10
319:24	90:11 92:8	160:9, <i>11</i>	11, 12, 13	190: <i>17</i>
323:2, 6	93:21 96:1,	169:23	150: <i>1</i>	364:20
327:2	2 97:20, 22	<b>sense</b> 30:5	157:20	425:11
330:2	251:22	74:16	162:20	464:5
349:10	seeker/paid	82:22 83:3	169:3	473:7
362:23	136:24	91:7, 9	170: <i>17</i>	478:22
368:1	seekers	94:13	247:8	serious
370:19	82:15	105:9	248:12, 13	232:10
371:2		112:3, 16	249:14	

318:1	18, 19	show 54:23	372:21	significance
467:25	368:21	55:2 57:6	461:9	162:22
seriously	shape	102:1	SHUSTER	163:17
112:20	184:15, 18,	113:6	3:19	165: <i>1</i>
235:22	19	141:22	sib 327:15	170:7
253:10	share	202:18	sib-control	216:3, 4
serotonergic	386:17	210:19	327:16	318:24
81:11	387:3	224:21	sibling	462:24, 25
serotonin	390:3	231:18	86:15	significant
25:13	392:12	278:21	327:14	53:22 55:1
207:3	393:2	295:23	sibling-	62:15
210:12	455: <i>4</i> , <i>9</i>	376:20	control	160:23
serve 466: <i>14</i>	465:24	384:12	129:7, 22	162:15
served	466:10, 11	386: <i>3</i>	130:10	165:4, 13
133:22	467:9, 13, 15	390:22	453:25	168:15
SERVICES	shared	470:22	454:2, 3, 17	172:3
1:21 9:11	130:4	showed	464:19	219:5
14:4	384:21	123:23	466:16	220:9
serving	385:2, 11, 17,	163:19	467: <i>4</i>	221:10
370:23	21 388:13	168: <i>14</i>	siblings	228:17, 20
464:17	390:23	268:10	130:4	311:12
set 33:17	391:10, 14	460:15	465:1, 24, 25	316:3
49:18 50:6	392:10, 24	showing	466:3, 10	318:14
65:7	393:4, 5, 7, 8,	156:11, 15	467:9, 13, 18	319:2
119:10	13, 17	158:10	sic 372:14	325:7, 10
284:18	394:11, 21	161: <i>16</i>	433:4	352:24
363:7	465:1	226:8	<b>side</b> 64:23	411:1, 6
395:17	466: <i>4</i>	393:20	84:1, 12, 22	417:7, 11
476:7, 8, 9,	467:18	445:11	85:4, 25	421:4
10 483:8	shares	<b>shown</b> 53:9	94:25 95:1	470:18, 22
settings	389:13, 15,	62:25	423:19	472:25
234:12	16	222:21	469: <i>15</i>	476: <i>4</i>
296:2	sharing	300:22	sides 275:1	significantly
severe	395:2, <i>3</i>	352:23	<b>sign</b> 484:8	473:11
294:23	<b>sheet</b> 484:6,	379:11	signaling	signifies
295:6	9, 11, 14	464:20	11:1 46:23	299:24
298:4 301:2	485:7	474:18	47:5 48:18	signify
severity	Shire-	475:10	187: <i>14</i>	279:19
279:13	Takeda	shows	signals	signing
294:6, 17, 21	428:11	167:23	197:5	484:9
295:9, 13, 19	Shorthand	318: <i>13</i>	signed	similar
296:19	1:18 483:3,	332:2	361:24	49:15
297:1, 10, 12,	18, 19, 20	369:24	447:6 453:3	50:10
				200:10

206:13	109: <i>17</i>	448:22	Skadden	310:1
208:8	112:4	455:15	1:13 5:16	403:15
466: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i>	127:15	468:22	skewed	SNIDOW
simple	130:18	sit 51:12, 15	382:10	3:6
252:24	141: <i>11</i>	52:3	sko@btlaw.c	<b>SNOW</b> 6:17
297:13	144:10	site 44:22	<b>om</b> 7:8	<b>SNPs</b> 139: <i>1</i>
simplest	147:12	56:16	SLATE	social
474:7	149: <i>15</i>	sites 53:13,	5:16	346:19
simply	150:10	15 56:24	<b>slices</b> 277:2	395:17
132:12	152:2	sitting	<b>slide</b> 79:5	Society
276:20	153: <i>15</i>	296:11	275:10	343:18
288:7	176:6	situation	277:7	software
307:24	181: <i>16</i>	128:24	348:17, 21	470:8
327:21	182:6	313: <i>1</i>	349:4, 5, 8,	<b>sold</b> 404:11
328:7	237:20	372:12	10, 12, 16	<b>solid</b> 124:9
347:10	238:23	situations	350: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i> , <i>9</i>	340:20
348:8	243:20	111:22	351: <i>15</i>	377:24
365:13	244:16	six 49:24	352:22	Solutions
372:21	245:17	155:8, 11, 12	353:16, 19	9:8
414:25	246:8, 23	379:7	354:1, 12, 14	<b>solve</b> 194:8
446:6	248:5, 15, 20	381:22, 25	<b>slides</b> 79: <i>13</i>	solved
448:18	249:3, 19	six-item	275:9	304:10
simultaneous	250:15	379:4	350:10	somebody
<b>ly</b> 18:10	251:17	<b>sixth</b> 476:10	slightly	54:11
<b>single</b> 16: <i>15</i>	254:5	<b>size</b> 196: <i>16</i>	235:15, 16	84:20
18:6 35:4	261: <i>11</i>	218:7	<b>small</b> 24:21	86:11, 12
<b>sir</b> 15:3	262:3, 19	219:3	53:22 54:6	89:25
16:4 19:9	279:5	231:19	56:5 57:19	93:13
24:9 27:19	319:2 <i>1</i>	420:10	59:6 76:23	96:22 97:2
37:19	321:5	sizeable	218:8	112:19, 20
63:24 68:1	325:14	62:9	231:10	113:12
69:13 80:2	351:18	sizes 76:22	235:14	228:14
81:25 82:4	353:24	<b>SJ</b> 129:25	382:3	243:3
85:23	356:2, 4	sjohnston@b	401: <i>11</i>	251:7
87:17 88:7,	360:5, 10	tlaw.com	smaller	258:4
19 89:17, 22	382:12	6:3	143:16	285:20, 25
90:22	393:24	Sjölander	170: <i>15</i>	291: <i>19</i>
91:10	408:6	129:24	231:8	296:15
93:20	412: <i>17</i>	130:15	SMITH	297:16, 22
95:25	422:14	132:10, 15	4:18 8:17	330:2 470:5
97:19	434:23	133: <i>1</i>	smokers	somebody's
	'- ''-			
101:2	437:9	464:24	309:8	293:16
		464:24 467:24	309:8 smoking	293: <i>16</i> 296: <i>16</i>

someone's	277:25	source	species 35:6,	384:17, 23
267:12	280:19	18:25 19:6,	7, 12, 13, 15	385:3, 14
293:13	282:24	<i>12</i> 122:7, <i>16</i>	36:9 38:22	387:3
somewhat	285:16	166:6	39:11, 22	389:18
72:18	300:15	167:9, <i>15</i>	45:8 166:7	speculate
165:24	355:5	169:4 480:8	167:9, <i>16</i>	109:9
166:4	356:16	sources	169: <i>4</i>	110:9
380:11	357:17	72:9 309:6	specific	243:17
387:15	367:18	<b>South</b> 8:13,	32:2 98:21	249:22
454:9	378:2	18 9:2	100:2 <i>1</i>	377:10
457:21	382:12		103:5	speculation
<b>sorry</b> 14:7	418:12, 13,	SOUTHERN	119: <i>10</i>	29:4, 16
19:19	<i>15</i> 436: <i>3</i>	1: <i>1</i>	125:14, 17	30:2, 13
23:25 26:8	457:3	<b>SOVIK</b> 8:17	187:6	31:21
27:1 29:17	474:3	<b>space</b> 24:15,	225:24	33:21
39:16	479:13	21 25:4	299:11	108:25
41: <i>14</i>	480:12	484:6	329: <i>13</i>	245:7, 11
46:18	<b>sort</b> 54:20	spaces	336:16	377:11
47:23 50:2	89:7	423:15	340:16	378:13
59:11	109:18	SPALDING	373:6	speculative
68:23	213:25	7:16 8:1	375:3	96:20
71:16	254:15	<b>speak</b> 38:17	388:19, 22	spend
72:20	315:7	61: <i>14</i>	409:24, 25	275:25
78:12 84:7	328:10	93:15	425:8	spoken
115:24	333:2	133:9	441: <i>11</i>	436:12
127:18, 22	427:24	426:15, 17,	447:16	<b>spot</b> 188: <i>16</i>
129:15, 17	431:2	19	448:10, 23	190:5
130:10	452:16	speakers	452:24	St 4:14
131:14	480:21	425:20	455:8, 9	staccato
142:24	<b>sorts</b> 214: <i>3</i>	426:12, 13,	456:2 466:7	387:15
144:10	380:19	14, 15	specifically	<b>stage</b> 172:9,
155:10	sound	427:25	348: <i>14</i>	11 414:13
158:23	61:22	428: <i>4</i>	444:11	standard
183:19	309:13	speaking	447:25	54:20 258:9
194:22	318:5	426:22	specifics	
197: <i>16</i>	345:7	special 17:2	329:12	standardized
208:19	432:10	82:24 425:3	specified	235:1
214:15, 19,	456:10	specialize	49:7	standing
25 223:2, 9	sounds	17:15	specify	425:17
224:14	84:14	specialized	386:9	<b>start</b> 16:14
225:9	150:3	16: <i>16</i>	spectrum	18:5 80:12
236:7	267:20	specialty	12:15	117:12
241:1, 5	309:16	16:23	155:5	160: <i>13</i>
259:12	432:11	116:24	156:8	263:11

275:3	273:5	449:20	160:23	STEWART
331:25	274:2	450:7	162:12	8:1
370:12	290:8, 17	453:2	219:5	stigma
461:2 462:5	308:22	461:2 <i>4</i>	220:9	396:11
started 28:6	309:23	statements	221:10	STONE
starting	339:21	104:25	228:17	8:22
292:4	340:11	212:11	311: <i>11</i>	<b>stop</b> 55:6
306:15, 25	341:12	363:8	316:2	72:21
427:15	342:8, 13, 23	419: <i>24</i>	318: <i>13</i>	219: <i>14</i>
<b>starts</b> 28:12	355:10	420:22, 23	319: <i>1</i>	289:21
80:14	357:2, 14, 17,	433:22	325:7, 10	stopped
<b>state</b> 36:16	19, 24, 25	439:19	352:24	166:23
56: <i>1</i> 81:24	358:9, 12, 14	440:24	411: <i>1</i> , <i>6</i>	427:19
184:2 <i>1</i>	360:22	448:23, 25	417:7, 11	Stores 8:4
207:22	362:8	449:2	421: <i>4</i>	Stores-PNS
396:11	366:2, 5	450:25	470:18, 22	9:4
434:13	368:8, 18	451: <i>4</i> , <i>6</i>	476:20	stracey@trac
435:10	384:9	452:8 453: <i>4</i>	statistics	eylawfirm.co
438:12	385:6	STATES	444:16	<b>m</b> 2:10
439:23	387:1, 2	1: <i>1</i> 160: <i>15</i>	status	straight
440:25	389: <i>3</i>	365:11	163:20	97:20 98:2,
441:7, 12	390:10	407:5	458:2	9, 11
443:16	395:23	stating	<b>stay</b> 81:21,	strange
484:5	396:7, 13, 16	374:6	22	304:24
stated	398:3, 14, 24	437:24	stem 17:21	stratification
174:22	399:1, 12	438:13	stenographic	323:6
243:21	401:8, 25	statistic	14: <i>16</i>	<b>Street</b> 2:12,
270:23	402:2	444:2 <i>4</i>	stenographic	18 4:19
303:22	403:21, 23	450:21	<b>ally</b> 483:7	5:7 6:9
362:2	405:19	statistical	<b>step</b> 229:4	7:9, 14 8:2,
366:11	406:16	10:22 49:8	Stephen	8, 13, 18, 23
389:19	408:25	54:20	1:11 10:11,	9:2
443:7	414:25	163: <i>16</i>	12, 14 11:20,	strengths
Statement	416:23	213:2	23 12:2, 9	320:19
12:6, 12, 21	417:5	216:3, 4	14: <i>13</i> , <i>21</i>	Stress
36:18	418: <i>1</i>	220:17	483:4	11: <i>14</i> 13: <i>1</i>
94:18	419: <i>4</i>	224:12	485:12	34:23
183: <i>5</i> , <i>13</i>	420:1, 21	228:24	<b>steps</b> 19:24	35:19 36:2,
234:21	435:1, 14, 16,	318:24	197: <i>10</i> , <i>11</i>	<i>3</i> 41: <i>12</i> , <i>19</i>
239:6	24 437:16	322:15	202:7	42:11, 21
249:8	439:22	421:4	Stergiakouli	45:16
261:25	441:24	statistically	242:8 327:8	63:18
264:11	446:6, 7, 10,	53:22	Stevenson	135:11, 14,
272:24	17 447:7, 20	54:25	268:9	22 156:10,

13, 17	227:24	11 57:5, 6,	24 227:11	417:10
157:11	229:24	22 59:5, 6	229:5, 11, 19	419:20
158:11, 19	230:4, 9	62:5, 7	230:19	420:2, 5
160: <i>1</i> , <i>17</i>	232:16	63:22	231:5, <i>21</i>	421:2
161: <i>11</i> , <i>16</i> ,	233:18, 24	64:2 <i>1</i>	232:12	433:18
25 162:16	234:7, 9, 11,	72:18 74:7	233:4	448:7
164: <i>6</i> , <i>11</i>	16, 23 235:5	75:20, 21, 22,	236:12, 25	449: <i>13</i> , <i>14</i> ,
165:6, <i>14</i>	367:7, 14, 22	23 76:3, 25	237:11	17, 24
166:7	416:23	77:4, 20, 21	284:12	451:2 <i>4</i>
167:2, 15, 19	417: <i>16</i>	79: <i>16</i>	301:12	452: <i>19</i> , <i>24</i>
168:4, 5, 10	418:9	81:10	302:7, <i>23</i>	453:17
169: <i>14</i>	419:4, 6, 9,	85: <i>11</i>	303:4	469: <i>14</i>
170:2, 9, 18	14 420:8, 9	86:15	307:12	471: <i>7</i>
174:9, <i>24</i>	strongest	100:4, 22, 23,	308:10	472:8
176:9	209:21	<i>24</i> 101:7, <i>11</i>	311: <i>13</i> , <i>21</i>	473:1, 13, 18
177:13, 16	403:13	113:5	312:25	474:3, 5
178:6, 12, 25	409:2	116:6	318:10	475:3
179:11, 13	strongly	118:3, 4, 5	320:2, 11, 12,	476:7, 8, 9,
180:7	229:6 395:4	119: <i>1</i>	<i>15</i> , <i>18</i> 324:8,	10, 15
181:8, 17	Structural	124: <i>11</i> , <i>16</i>	9 327:8, 19	<b>study</b> 11:16,
182:7, 12	12:22	129:7, 22	333:9, 10, 13	18 53:19
183:6	53:12	135:2 <i>1</i>	334:2	94:8, 15
184:22	55:20	138:10	336:11	101:15
185:12, 19	393:21	139:10	345:23	116: <i>15</i> , <i>18</i>
186:8, 20, 22	395:4	144: <i>4</i> , <i>7</i>	352:25	130:10
188:2, 12	407:4	161: <i>18</i> , <i>23</i>	365:2, <i>3</i>	143:8
189:5, 10, 17	413:19	163:2, <i>15</i>	366: <i>13</i> , <i>16</i> ,	152:18
190:19	structure	167: <i>18</i> , <i>25</i>	<i>17</i> , <i>24</i> 367: <i>3</i>	153:12
191:2, 9	183:24	168: <i>3</i> , <i>7</i>	375:4	171: <i>1</i> , <i>4</i> , <i>14</i>
192:4, 24	184:11	190: <i>18</i> , <i>23</i>	376:7, 20	172:2
455:16	stuck 233:2,	191:9	377:3	190:16
456:8	3	193:25	378:15, 24	195:25
457:10	students	194: <i>3</i> , <i>6</i> , <i>11</i> ,	379: <i>3</i> , <i>15</i>	197:6
461:11	213:5, 15, 19,	<i>14</i> 195:6, <i>11</i> ,	380:6, 22	199:12, 24
stressing	23 303:12	<i>15</i> 196: <i>10</i>	381: <i>4</i> , <i>23</i>	200:5
18:2	studied	201:10	384:12	201:25
stretching	43:9 62:23	202:10, 11	385:23	211:19
62:5	63:11, 17	206:21, 25	386:1, 3	216:13, 19
striatum	64:9 85:10	207:9	387:21	218:11, 12
197:4	221:13	208:25	388:5, 7, 8, 9,	219:7, 25
strike	364:17	209:7, 10	12 390:22	220:2
130:22	460:1	210:18, 19	393:18	221:11
strong	studies	211:20	395:7	223:22
209:24	52:24 56:5,	226:4, 6, 18,	416:6	225:19

226:5, 8, 12,	475:21	302:22	392:25	6:3, 9, 14, 21
16 227:1, 10,	480:13, 21	429:16, 19,	438:1	7:9 8:2, 18
17, 23, 25	studying	21 476:16,	471:8	summarize
228:15, 18	178:12	17	472:9	99:25
229:10, 22,	186: <i>17</i>	substantially	473:19	summarized
24 230:5, 7,	194:5	473:10	suggested	99:11
13, 14 232:5,	236:20, 21		164: <i>4</i>	summary
14 233:5, 15,	<b>stuff</b> 45:20	subthreshold	167: <i>1</i>	99:19
23 236:13	264: <i>14</i>	278:7, 18	176:7	102:11, 13,
237:13, 15	325:18	282:19	292:23	20
242:2	346:19	283:4, 9	suggesting	supplement
268:9	stuttering	284:10, 14	124: <i>1</i>	380:3
284:15	60:25	291:2	169: <i>11</i>	422:21
317:20, 21,	<b>style</b> 387: <i>15</i>	294:19	178: <i>16</i>	423:7, 25
25 318:4, 12,	subject	295:18, 21	252:7	Supplementa
18, 21 320:1	229:22	297:25	253:9 314:9	<b>ry</b> 11: <i>14</i>
321:15	364:23	subthreshold	suggestion	171:5, 12
323:17	390:2	s 281:6	219: <i>17</i>	support
324:1	455:21	283:23	suggestive	81:3 95:15
327:5, 14, 16,	458:24	284:4	160: <i>17</i> , <i>25</i>	102:8
19, 20	484:10	sudden	161: <i>1</i>	105:5
328:13, 18	subjected	67:17	176: <i>14</i>	183:12
329:19	237:14, 16	suddenly	177:25	259:24
331:18	subjects	263:11	suggests	274:7
332:2	348:23	suffers	143:18, 20	394: <i>13</i>
333:7, 8, 11	sub-sample	54:12	164:8	417: <i>17</i>
336:16	379:19, 21	sufficient	165:10, 18	420:4
363:17	Subscribed	164:5	177:8	supported
364:2, 21	485:15	177:9, 11	178: <i>17</i>	72:6, 8, 17
373:4	subsection	178:24	335:21	76:10
375:13, 23	402:7	286:23	368:22	227:24
379:16	subsequent	287:5	369:16	420:1
420:9, 24	324:15	310:10	392:11	supporting
421:6		314: <i>15</i>	394:18, 19,	81:16
433:19	subsequently	317:3, 4	<i>24</i> 481:2 <i>1</i>	416:24
453:25	328:14	413:25	SUGNET	supportive
454:2, 4, 17,	subsidiary	420:25	8:17	83:9 133:5
24 464:19,	424:17	sufficiently	suitable	229:6
21 466:16	substance	35:17	335:6	supports
467:4	37:24 38:5	suggest	Suite 2:5,	67:5
471:8, 17	458:20	57:9	12 3:7, 16	118:22
472:4, 9	485:7	139:10	4:2, 8, 13	221:12
473:11	substantial	336:9	5:2, 7, 12	225:19
474:5	291:20	386:6		

226:15	315:20	483:4	synonymousl	<b>tailor</b> 37:23
410:6	320:23	485:15	<b>y</b> 355:9, 11	38:18
suppose	321:15	symptom	synonyms	<b>tails</b> 156:3
73:23	322:10	89:18	354:18, 20	Taiwanese
116: <i>13</i>	401:6	204:24	402:13, 14	364:2
163:7	404:4	symptoms	Syracuse	TAKADA
215:19, 25	410:5	33:13 49:3,	8:19	9:6
229:4	412:23	7, 18, 20, 23	system	take 15:19
285:19	424:12	50:6, 8, 10,	32:20	31:9 40:2,
409:18	426:23	12, 25 51:17,	49: <i>13</i> , <i>14</i>	14, 20 67:16
supposed	427:17	25 57:15	71:8, 25	69:10, 19
15:19	429:20	67:6, 19	72:23 73:2,	71:14 75:1
103:16	448:3	117:22	8, 12, 14, 15,	77:11
128:3	449:10	124:10	19, 20 74:10	80:13, 16
185: <i>11</i>	450:10, 11	155:4, 8, 10,	75:5, 12, 18	106:25
203:22	454:7, 13	12, 16, 24, 25	77:14	107:10
431:10	456:19	156:3, 5, 6	194: <i>17</i>	108:6, 19
suppress	457:16	200:17	195: <i>18</i>	109:3, 22
466:16	469:6 471:3	201:9	196:5	110:20
467: <i>4</i>	Surgeons	202:6, 8	198: <i>3</i> , <i>14</i> , <i>15</i>	112:9, 24
<b>sure</b> 18: <i>14</i>	341:4	206:6	systems	113:19
19:15, 22	survives	208:4	65:17, 23	114: <i>11</i>
41:6, 17	42:1	280:14	69:25 70:6,	122:3
43:6 44:23	suscept	283:14, 18	<i>11</i> 81:5, <i>10</i> ,	137:14
64:6 68:25	177:20	285:1	12, 16	142:19
81:2 <i>1</i>		294:6	134:25	143:25
131:12	susceptibility	295:17, 19	162:7	148:2
174:2 <i>1</i>	65:4 136:6,	296:5, 19	198:8	157:3
175:18	13	297:17, 19	207:4	159:9, 14, 19
178:4	susceptible	298:1	209:23	162: <i>14</i>
186: <i>10</i>	136:8, 16	324:17	210:2 <i>1</i>	168:23
190:7	176:9	381:2 <i>1</i> , 25		170:2 <i>1</i>
199:22	177:15, 21	401:21	< T >	171:22
208:18	178:5	synapse	<b>tab</b> 397:5	175:19
226:2	sustained	10:20	Table	176: <i>16</i>
227:9	185:19	24:12, 16	171: <i>13</i>	181:2, 4, 13
235:21	swear 14:18	29:14, 18	172:21, 24	190:5
239:24	sweet	Synapses	173:3, 4, 14,	195:8
240:4	188:15	24:14	<i>17</i> 321: <i>17</i>	197: <i>11</i>
252:6	switch	synonym	461:22	200:14
269:4	238:20, 21	354: <i>14</i>	<b>tables</b> 11:14	210:23
273:16	sworn	synonymous	171:5	211:2 <i>1</i>
275:10	14:22	354:25	tabulate	212:5, 13, 16
282:6	1		340:15	214:8, 18

223:12	399:3	110:16	405:18	364:21, 22
229:7	400:4, 17	112: <i>15</i>	415:17	372:2, 4
231:22	417:25	113:12	talking	375:2, 4
242:13	418:24	122:8	17:23	381:4
243:5, 24	425: <i>14</i>	139: <i>14</i>	20:21	387:25
244:1, 8, 14,	428:18	162:6	32:10, 21	388:5, 7
20 246:7	456:23	172:2 <i>1</i> , 24	33:12	389:4
247:1	470: <i>13</i>	179: <i>16</i>	34:19 35:3	390:14, 18
248:6	471: <i>1</i>	182: <i>13</i>	68:19	391:8
249:4, 23	472:22	187:19	80:21	402:3
250:19	475: <i>14</i>	208:2	106: <i>11</i>	407:12
251:8	477: <i>4</i>	218:20	112:17	421: <i>12</i> , <i>14</i>
254:8, 10, 16,	479: <i>7</i> , <i>25</i>	240:15	113:10	427:22
17 255:16,	480:2	261:3	126:3	444:11
17 256:5, 9,	481:8, <i>21</i>	275:18	128:23	464:3
11, 15 257:4	taken	277:21	130:7	467:17
258:11	235:22	283:8	133:17	481:13
260:3, 7, 21	277:9	284:11	148:16, 18,	talks 233:7,
261:6, 16, 18,	424:8	297:18	<i>25</i> 155: <i>11</i>	8 325:6
25 262:5, 7,	440:2	301: <i>1</i>	156:19	373:7
21 264:18	443:12	321:17	174:12	426:21
265:17	483:7	333:20	193:25	427:3, 5, 7,
281:8	<b>takes</b> 28:5	334:15, 18,	204:2, 3	12, 18, 20, 24
282:8, 21	52:11	22, 25	205:17	428:1, 4
286:8	83:25	335:19	212:20	TALLEY
298:8	84:11	336:6, 23	223:5	5:1
301:5	92:16	337:2	226:3, 8	Target 8:9
302:20	112:20	351:17	228:9	tcampbell@k
319:7	113: <i>1</i>	382:20	233:9	rauseandkins
326:23	167:2 <i>1</i>	387:22	237:11	man.com
336:5, 24	314:10	407:10	254:2	4:7
337:1	<b>talk</b> 17:7	413:17, 19	255:19	teach
338:7	20:20	442:22	256:18, 20,	303:12
343:8, 12	22:17 28:4	465:20	21 257:2	team 382:2,
344:10	32:9 38:7	talked	265:7	3 383:9
346:3	43:13, 21	75:19	271:15	413:12
351:11	61: <i>11</i>	111:18	275:17, 19,	technical
352:17	63:14	123:14	21, 25 283:9	91:7, 9
373:2	65:16 66:2	124: <i>11</i>	295:12, 16,	152:16
374:13	83:20	151:23	<i>18</i> 310:20	153:7, 9
384:8	87:14 88:2,	218:23	313:13	217:3
390:6	4 93:18	297:20	325:5	473:12
395:11	94:5, 6	315:2	330:10	technically
396:22	106: <i>15</i>	350:19	351: <i>1</i>	62:20

technician	tomporality	24 228:25	190:8	108:19
9:6	temporality 312:23	381:1 395:7	225:13	178:1
technologies	ten 118:6	tested	278:4	183:23
75:15	181:23	166:24	282:3	188:6
technology	283:17	testified	305:7	209:8
57: <i>1</i>	428:18	81:25	355:24	214:2
tell 14:23	457:16	testifier	424:4	225:20
21:3, 7	tend 95:14	83:23	477:21	227:20
38:8 44:13	464:19	84:21 85:6	Thanks	233:9
83:21	tendered	87:16, 25	107: <i>17</i>	234:12
85:21 94:7	38: <i>19</i>	89:19, 23	344:11	236:10
103:23	tens 429:23	136:25	479:17	243:18
156:18	430:15	testifiers	theory	256:3
159:5, 7	430:13	83: <i>10</i>	270:25	264:7, 10
168:9	tenuous	85: <i>12</i>	382:5	268:20
179:23	165:9	88:15, 16	ther 17:14	272:23
199:14	term 15:5	89:10 90:7	therapeutic	278:13
256:1	20:18 21:3	testify	156: <i>16</i>	292:5
258:10, 25	34:6, 9	88: <i>14</i> 483: <i>4</i>	157:10	337:17
268:12	76:15	testifying	137.10	380:25
329:14	309:25	432:16	Therapeutics	398:1
334:24	355:13	testimony	425: <i>16</i>	401:3, 7
337:17, 19	366:5	83:7	thing 44:20	409:25
374:22	372:19	478:23	45: <i>3</i> 86: <i>18</i> ,	442:23
386:1	402:10, 15,	483:7	25 89:19	450:14
407:14	20, 23 403:4,	testing	102:12	456:7
423:10	6, 9, 11	164:20	111:11	<b>Think</b> 17:4
440:19	463:9	215:16, 17	154:8	18:1 29:7
447:19	473:12	tests 10:22	280:20	32:3 49:13
462:14	terms 90:24	213:3, 4, 14,	323:3	50:3 51:14
481:7	93:4, 23	17, 18, 24	355:14	52:21 55:5
telling	145:12	220:18	377:24	58:3 59:2
36:25	162:3	<b>Texas</b> 1:18	399: <i>17</i>	62:8 63:14
72:14	220:17	2:12 5:13	401: <i>1</i>	64:10, 19, 21,
148:11	257:5	483:20	402:12	23 66:8
210:22	298:4	text 223:18	420:12	74:6 76:5,
218:21	386:25	Thank	439:3	6, 7 82:21
252:16	394: <i>13</i>	17: <i>17</i>	454:15	86:6 89:3,
257:6	420:10	71:13	457: <i>15</i>	5 90:6
335:25	439:13	125:2	things	91: <i>16</i>
392:1 414:5	478: <i>17</i>	137:9	25:12 54:2	92:21
tells 232:22	test 214:3, 4,	164: <i>16</i>	66:17	96:19
368:12	6, 15, 18	168:2 <i>1</i>	88:16	100:13, 15
	224:12, 22,	184:6	92:13, 14, 25	103:3

		1		1
113:25	289:21	451:19	142:24	thresholds
119:19, 20	290:5, 12, 14	452:2	154:18	50:11 295:7
123:6	296:9	453:5, 9	158: <i>17</i> , <i>24</i>	
128:19	297:5	455:23	161: <i>3</i>	THURSDAY
129: <i>1</i>	300:12, 24	456: <i>4</i>	208:6	1:6
130: <i>1</i>	301: <i>15</i>	457:18	247:10	<b>time</b> 14:6
134:5, 6	307:7, 12	458:25	274:7	15:7 28:23
142:14	310:18	462:2	326:7	38:13, 14
144:13	312:3	474:6	329:24	60:15
154:19	314:24	477: <i>17</i>	381: <i>1</i>	68:21
156:2 <i>1</i>	315: <i>4</i> , <i>13</i>	thinking	448:15	71:17, 20
163: <i>1</i>	316:9, 12	122:19	482:3	125:4, 8
164:17	321:7	203:11, 12	thoughts	139:8
167:22	322:8	255:9, 12	159:6	145:8
187: <i>16</i>	326:7, 9	334:11	thousand	193:2, 6, 17
190:2, 10	328:8, 12	336:18	53:17	204:19
193:16	330:3	347:9	thousands	206:24
200:24	333:1	thinks	118:6	223:12
201:24	334:11, 16	256:10	429:23	248:19
203:3	340:18	363:14	430:15	252:18
217:24	347: <i>14</i>	third 28:16,	431:23	265:19, 23
221:3	351:7	20, 24	three 264:5	275:25
223:3, 4	365:14, 25	160: <i>14</i>	277:2	300:20
229:5	366:8	320:17	302:12	303:9
231:14, 16	369:4	332:15, 20	320:14	332:7
232:21	374:5	338:25	321:16	344:12, 16
235:9	380:8, 21	379:16	323:8, 9	348:10
237:8	383:12, 15	381:9 476:8	345:22	352:22
239:8	394:5, 18	thirty	378:25	359:16
241: <i>1</i>	395:5	484:15	379: <i>1</i>	386:22
242:8	397:7	Thomas	380:6	415:20, 21
243:10	399:8	320:16	381:3, 4, 14	416:11
245:1	409:18	327:8	422:16	418:24
246:16	416: <i>13</i>	Thompson	481:3, 6	421:18, 22
247:18	419: <i>15</i>	324:6 327:9	three-	426:25
255:11, 21	425:14	THORNBUR	dimensional	428:15
257:7	426:5	<b>G</b> 6:1, 6, 13	184:16	432:14, 15,
258:19	429:25	7:1, 5	three-	21, 25
266:10	430:10, 11	thought	quarters	452:25
268:9	432:12	39:24	138:16	454:6
270:1	438:12	46:19	threshold	457:25
275:9, 24	439:9	105:2	235:13, 15,	476:23
278:3, 11, 12	440:13, 20	119:11	20	482:11, 12,
288:1, 2, 11	441:13	128:12		16 483:8

	1	1	1	ı
times 158:2	370:13	trait 266:2,	transport	<b>trial</b> 9:6, 8
201:15	476: <i>1</i>	11	56:16	216:15
268:20	<b>topic</b> 93:18	<b>traits</b> 11:18	transporter	217:18
time-varying	125:12	136:7	56:14 59:4	218:23
265:13	212:3	transcript	72:19	320:10
<b>timing</b> 29:6	238:1	483:7	75:20, 24	424:3
<b>tiny</b> 184:17	263:7	484:16, 17	76:20	425:9
title 173:5	420: <i>14</i>		77:22	432:15, 16
360:18	425:8	transcription	200:12, 15	TRICIA 4:7
366:19	455:9, <i>13</i> , <i>14</i>	485:5	202:17, 19	tried
titled	topics	transgenerati	203:7, 9, 19	201:25
298:19	349:17	onal 457:11,	204:4, 6	322:7
360:20	top-level	20, 22	205:8	triggers
402:7	365:1	transition	206:14	51:2, 4
tobacco	TORHOER	372:13	transporters	trimester
309:2, 3	MAN 5:4	translatable	57:4, 7, 11	28:6, 13
today 14:13,	total 377:11	235:2	203:13, 14,	trimesters
17 82:1	429:23	translated	20	28:16, 20, 24
158:2	totaled	281:23	traumatic	<b>TRINH</b> 9:1
159:8	432:9	396:9	54:12	trio 375:4
357:11	totality	transmission	63:15	trouble 41:4
432:14	369:9 479:4	11: <i>17</i>	74: <i>17</i>	true 63:2
434:24	totally	371:5	269:17	124:22
436:10	86:16	372:14, 19	300:23, 25	132:14
438:22	231:25	373:8	304:6	145:25
Today's	315:24	377:18	409:19	146:4
14:5	369:21	378:12	travel 355:8	147:12
told 55:19	touchstone	transmit	treat 79:14	152:9
72:18	100:18	378:6	366:8	169:25
115:6	toxic 35:7	transmits	treating	170:18
153:10	toxicant	375:17	137:24	183:5, 11
257:14	29:23 30:4,	377:20	178:10	214:11
261:21	5, 17 136:8	transmitted	252:13	215:2, 9
264:7	toxicants	373:24	340:8	216:5
410:10	32:2	374:1	341: <i>15</i>	218:14
436:6, 8, 11	toxicologist	375:18	Treatment	242:18
445:2	31:25	transmitter	12:24	248:5, 9, 20,
tomography	toxins 457:9	25:16 26:19	104:16	25 249:3, 8
57:20 77:1	TRACEY	transparent	202:21	267:24
tongue-tied	2:8, 10, 11	101:11, 12,	treatments	301:9
472:19	tracked	13	178: <i>14</i>	303:2, 21
top 118:9	182:12	transparentl	treats 73:10	307:15, 19,
361:6	trained	y 101:9	<b>Tree</b> 7:16	23 310:8, 19
364:15, 16	51:22	448:11		311:2 <i>1</i>

318:23	318:3	turn 48:7, 9,	243:14	209:8
403:19	409:10	10 78:11, 16	246:19	352:7
410:8, 15, 19,	trying	79:13 80:8	272:14	390:22
21, 25 415:8	58:17	99:14	275:1	426:22
440:23	68:12	125:12	296:2	typical
448:25	82:15	138:6	379: <i>3</i> , <i>14</i>	254:18
457: <i>14</i>	96:24	277:16	381:23	341: <i>15</i>
463:15	111: <i>17</i>	325:2	427:3, 17, 24	428:17, 18
476: <i>6</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>14</i>	115:9	349:2	429:7	429:2
480:24	132:20	358:11	458:11	typically
true/false	146:8, 12	397:23	465:25	51:3 56:20
213:18	149: <i>19</i>	461: <i>15</i>	476:5	92:10
214:6	157: <i>1</i> 2, <i>13</i>	turned	two-thirds	123:5
216:9	176:2 <i>1</i>	328:15	295:2	134:4
218: <i>16</i>	229:4	turns 309:7	Tylenol	173: <i>13</i>
true-or-false	232:11	322:12	14: <i>11</i>	174:19
213:8	236:12	<b>tweet</b> 12:2	106:6, 21, 25	201:10, 12
truly 450:16	238:4, 5	395: <i>13</i>	107:9, 10, 23	202:7
<b>truth</b> 14:23,	252:16	twin 62:6	108:6, 19	217:19
24 82:14, 15,	255:11	138:10	109:4, 20, 22	218:25
23 83:22, 24	263:22	143:8	110:20	227:12, 16
84:10 86:1	265:11	268:3	112:7, 9	236:4, 20
87:15, 18, 25	276:3, 9	301:11	113:18	279:12
90:11 92:8	290:7	302:4, 6	114: <i>11</i>	303:6
93:21 96:1,	296:9	385:22	136:22	329:10
2 97:20, 22	297:5	386:1, 2	211:2 <i>1</i>	333:13
136:24	300:4	387:21	212:5, 14, 16,	380:1
251:22	315:17	388:7, 8, 12	22 243:5	455:13
483:5	328:3, 7	twins 268:2	254:8, 17	464:3
truthful	329:2	<b>two</b> 40:22	<b>type</b> 100:19	467:10
98:9	338:25	53:20	126: <i>15</i>	472:14
114:19	340: <i>15</i>	56:17 72:8	127:15	
191:25	347:2	110:10	128:4	< U >
truthfully	353:6	114:2 <i>1</i>	133:21	Uh-huh
96:10	355:23	128: <i>15</i> , <i>16</i>	134:13, 23	272:22
125:20	365:1	138:2	227:18	284:21
131:23	383:3, 6	166:25	313:11	309:12
157:14	388:24	181:23	395: <i>3</i>	324:16
252:8	392:2	183: <i>11</i>	<b>types</b> 18:12	384:18
<b>try</b> 87:10	403:3	202:24	22:7, 10, 19	ultimately
163: <i>3</i>	407:6	211: <i>15</i>	56:22	64:24 65:1
164:22	423:5	218: <i>1</i>	117:2 <i>1</i>	167: <i>1</i>
194:8	462:1, 3	221:17	127:10	441: <i>14</i>
253:13		237:17	196: <i>16</i>	

Umbilical	237:24	understood	upper	366:4
11: <i>13</i>	246: <i>1</i>	150:19	461:3, 8	367:24
unable	248:23	435:18	use 10:12	370:5, 24, 25
185:10	267:9	undertaken	11:20, 22	371:9, 15, 18
unclear	277:23	338:12	12: <i>1</i> , <i>13</i>	372:8
389:11	287:12	underway	26:10, 19	377:5, 14
uncomfortab	303:15	29:1, 14, 19	34:5, 9, 13	378:7, 9
<b>le</b> 109: <i>12</i>	306:23	undetermine	60:6 61:15,	381:20, 23
unconfounde	315:20	<b>d</b> 141:2	25 70:13	383:15
<b>d</b> 310:22	317:2 <i>1</i>		76:15	402:15, 19,
311:3, 11	329:22	undiscovered	94:12	20, 23 403:4,
315:24	353:5	294:3	106:2	9 407:16, 23
316:2	371: <i>14</i>	undoubtedly	111:24	408:13, 20
underestimat	380:15	466: <i>1</i>	112:2	410:11, 16
<b>ing</b> 163:7	385:19	<b>unfair</b> 37:11	116:4	414:3, 6
underlying	388:24	unfortunatel	118: <i>13</i>	416:25
473:13	403:3	<b>y</b> 146:2	120:23	419:10
undermine	409:11	170:6	139: <i>16</i>	436:8
95: <i>14</i>	426:7	340:3	160:24	453:13
understand	430:19	409:16	200:4	467:7
43:15 47:2,	431: <i>3</i> , <i>16</i>	UNITED	201:22	480:6, 7, 11,
4 54:3	435:25	1:1 407:5	202:11	15
82:4, 11, 16,	437:9, 19, 23,	unknown	212:2 <i>1</i>	useful
22 83:11, 17	25 444:19	9:6 271:20	217:18	161:3
86:9 88:6,	451: <i>15</i>	272:5	227:12	193:10, 15,
19 94:11	467:6, 7	314:7	236:12	16, 20 208:9
95:16, 22	482:11	375:8 386:8	237:1, 2, 3	324:4
103:22	understandin	unmeasured	241: <i>14</i> , <i>16</i> ,	383:12
104:18	<b>g</b> 44:15	229:23	19, 21 242:7	uses 23:21
105:13, 19	61: <i>16</i>	230:10, 16,	257:15	133:2 370:2
112:14	91: <i>10</i>	24 332:15	277:17	usually
115:6	103:6	unpack	285:18	123:4
121:19	105:2 <i>1</i>	415: <i>11</i>	288:22	128:13, 15
122:13	167: <i>14</i>		309:1, 25	160:10
146:11, 13,	209:7	unreasonable	320:9, 10	276:25
<i>14</i> 147:8, 9	212:9	72:15	324: <i>14</i>	277:1
149:9, 20, 23,	256:3	unrelated	348:22	287:7
24 154:17	310:3	132:4	354:15, 16	401:11
172:25	356: <i>13</i>	unreliable	355:10, 11	426:15, 16
175:4	404:13	318:2	356:16, 17	464:5
176:3	416: <i>4</i>	unusual	358:24	<b>utero</b> 209:1
186:18	understands	321: <i>13</i>	362:8	284:24
187:8	164: <i>19</i>	updated	364:8	310:7
214:5, 16	440:14	341: <i>14</i>	365:20	

311:22	284:19	<i>3</i> 71: <i>16</i> , 20	volume	78:11, 25
313:12, 14	292:10, 11	125:4, 8	170:19	87:4 88:2
	293:14	193:2, 6	289:11, 12	96:16, 25
< V >	302:1	265:19, 23	volumes	97:4
Vague	388:17	344:12, 16	170:10, 15	100:16
20:16 22:4	434:3, 15	421:18, 22		115:7, 25
32:7 34:4	variation	476:25	< W >	125:12
463:9	117: <i>15</i>	482:16		141:23, 24
vagueness	variations	Videotaped	WAGSTAFF	143:3
228:6	394: <i>1</i>	1:11	4:1	146: <i>13</i>
valid	variety	view 10:16	wait 41:10	156:22
238:25	74:22	232:7, 8	68:4, 5, 22	159:6
239:9	136: <i>16</i>	233:22	69:12	172:24
validated	various	234:9	86:22 87:7	178: <i>19</i>
172:6	171:2 <i>1</i>	238:5	109:24	179: <i>18</i>
202:12	188:6	271:9	131:19	187: <i>19</i>
valproate	284:22	274:24	132:18	208:15
403:16	309:6	275:6, 11	164: <i>14</i>	211:22
404:9, 14	337:7	285:10	176:20	212:6, 14
405:2	348:23	289:17, 18	197: <i>16</i>	213:23
<b>value</b> 216:2	390:22	302:7	205:24	224:21
<b>values</b> 10:24	434:25	326:18	215:20	226:25
variability	445:2	332:19	224:14	227:3, 9
152:17	VAYA	360:3, 12, 15	225:14	229:20
153: <i>11</i>	423:19, 23,	362:5	245:8	240:2
154:12	24	411:7	325:15	248:18
218:8	Vayarin	449:15	355:2	252:2
variant	423:6 424:1	479: <i>24</i>	382:7, 14	253:11
117:15, 18	verbatim	views	399: <i>13</i>	254:1
140:20	483:7	235:16	449:6	258:12
236:22	versus	326:17	Walgreen	259:17
269:10, 20,	11: <i>17</i>	354:24	7:4	261:3
21 271:16	87:15	<b>VINH</b> 5:1	Walgreens	276:8
variants	124:21	violate	7:5	278:22
64:25	136:22	430:21, 23	Walmart	279:3
117:14	236:15	violating	8:4	297:8
140:6, 7, 14,	255:17	126:7, 9	Wal-Mart	309:18
24, 25 142:3,	257:4, 5	430:11	8:4	312:17
11, 12, 13	261:17	431:4	wandered	315:19
145:4, 20	272:1	violation	58:3	321:6, 8
148:9	video 14:8	37:5 431:18	want 41:13	325:4
269:11, 24	51:9, 11, 15	Visscher	46:7 55:5,	334:16
271:1	VIDEOGRA	151:20	9 56:10	336:2, 3, 5
272:1	<b>PHER</b> 14:1,		68:25	348:14

350:14   103:2   338:24   76:14   175:17   362:24   115:11   366:3   77:11   86:5,   176:14, 19   389:1   120:25   475:19   24   88:6, 25   178:17   400:12   130:18   weak   230:9   90:10   93:9   179:8, 20   423:11   131:1   234:23   94:3   98:5   180:12   431:8, 15, 20   153:7   324:13   99:3   181:1   324:34:14, 16,   176:15   weaker   101:2, 5   184:14   18   455:12,   179:21   246:2   102:4, 11, 16,   185:2,   179:21   246:2   102:4, 11, 16,   189:23   449:3, 10   197:21   202:15   109:14   189:23   189:23   449:3, 10   197:21   202:15   109:14   189:23   110:12, 25   192:3, 9   110:12, 25   192:3, 111:3, 123:14, 112, 112, 112, 112, 112, 112, 112, 1					
362:24	350:14	103:2	338:24	76:14	175:17
389:1					
400:12	389:1	120:25	475:19	*	i i
423:11	400:12	130:18	weak 230:9	•	179:8, 20
432:1	423:11	131: <i>1</i>	234:23	94:3 98:5	· ·
432:1	431:8, 15, 20	153:7	324:13	99:3	181: <i>1</i>
18 455:12,   179:21   246:2   102:4, 11, 16,   185:2   25 468:22   192:19   weaknesses   20 103:18   186:7, 9, 12   147:4   203:22   320:19   110:12, 25   192:3, 9   481:20   205:19   wearing   111:16   194:20, 21   127:19   220:21   web   346:20,   113:12   197:12   283:25   221:3   396:24   115:4   16 200:22   347:11, 20,   262:7   website   116:12, 23   202:9, 24   24 348:11   266:10   288:22   117:12   204:23   203:14   207:20   warn   46:5,   279:5, 21   341:8   119:4, 7, 15   205:16   8 106:24   280:12   347:1, 25   123:19   210:8   104:20   284:16   348:5   125:19   211:5, 15   414:9   306:12   397:25   127:22   212:1   207:20   warned   321:23, 24   398:11, 13   128:22   213:16, 21   405:23   333:2   429:5   129:6   217:11, 12, warning   356:10   439:21   132:18   17 218:20   161:5   363:3, 9   weigh   111:7   327:3, 10   6:9 7:9   396:17   15 26:9   146:1, 5   228:5   33:10, 12, 13   410:20   31:2, 22   37:27   28:11,   48:2, 14   229:3, 13, 17   WATTS   408:7, 9   12 30:3   150:10, 15   230:3, 15   3:10, 12, 13   410:20   31:2, 22   37:23   28:11,   48:2, 14   229:3, 13, 17   WATTS   408:7, 9   12 30:3   150:10, 15   230:3, 15   3:10, 12, 13   410:20   31:2, 22   152:13, 21   231:6   40:6   420:11   34:5   36:11   153:6   233:11   way 20:9,   439:2, 12   37:9   40:4   156:20   234:4, 10   18 32:23   444:23   43:12   157:8, 23   236:8   33:9   43:5   448:10   44:15   46:2   158:8, 18, 23   237:23   61:15, 16, 25   463:21   51:8, 14   159:3, 9, 11   238:10   65:3   69:1   471:14   54:17   58:5,   60:6   242:12   75:13, 16   way 17:23   15:17, 16:3   160:6   242:12   75:13, 16   way 17:23   15:17, 16:3   160:6   242:12   75:13, 16   ways 17:23   15:17, 16:3   160:6   242:12   75:13, 16   ways 17:23   15:17, 16:3   160:6   242:12   75:13, 16   ways 17:23   15:17, 16:3   160:6   242:12   75:13, 16   ways 17:23   15:17, 16:3   160:6   242:12   243:4, 12.20   76:15   66:9   83:21   64:6   71:6, 168:1   244:25   97:11   116:7, 10   74:5, 15   170:13   246:7, 16, 23		165:10	325:6	100:13	183:10
25 468:22	443:14, 16,	176: <i>15</i>	weaker	101:2, 5	184: <i>14</i>
469:3, 10         197:21         202:15         109:14         189:3           477:4         203:22         320:19         110:12, 25         192:3, 9           481:20         205:19         wearing         111:16         194:20, 21           wanted         216:12         477:17         112:2         195:19           127:19         220:21         web 346:20,         113:12         197:12           283:25         221:3         396:24         115:4         16 200:22           347:11, 20,         262:7         website         116:12, 23         202:9, 24           24 348:11         266:10         288:22         117:12         204:23           wants 46:5,         279:5, 21         341:8         119:4, 7, 15         205:16           8 106:24         280:12         347:1, 25         123:19         210:8           104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning	18 455:12,	179:2 <i>1</i>	246:2	102:4, 11, 16,	185:2
477:4         203:22         320:19         110:12, 25         192:3, 9           481:20         205:19         wearing         111:16         194:20, 21           wanted         216:12         477:17         112:2         195:19           127:19         220:21         web 346:20,         113:12         197:12           283:25         221:3         21 348:4         114:4, 16         198:10, 12,           326:5         252:13         396:24         115:4         16 200:22           347:11, 20,         262:7         website         116:12, 23         202:9, 24           24 348:11         266:10         288:22         117:12         204:23           wants         46:5,         279:5, 21         341:8         119:4, 7, 15         205:16           8 106:24         280:12         343:17         122:11         207:20           warn         283:6         347:1, 25         123:19         210:8           104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21	25 468:22	192:19	weaknesses	20 103:18	186: <i>7</i> , <i>9</i> , <i>12</i>
481:20         205:19         wearing         111:16         194:20, 21           wanted         216:12         477:17         112:2         195:19           127:19         220:21         web 346:20,         113:12         197:12           283:25         221:3         21 348:4         114:4, 16         198:10, 12,           326:5         252:13         396:24         115:4         16 200:22           347:11, 20,         262:7         website         116:12, 23         200:29, 24           24 348:11         266:10         288:22         117:12         204:23           wants 46:5,         279:5, 21         341:8         119:4, 7, 15         205:16           8 106:24         280:12         343:17         122:11         207:20           warn         283:6         347:1, 25         123:19         210:8           104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning	469:3, 10	197:2 <i>1</i>	202:15	109: <i>14</i>	189:23
wanted         216:12         477:17         112:2         195:19           127:19         220:21         web 346:20,         113:12         197:12           283:25         221:3         21 348:4         114:4, 16         198:10, 12,           326:5         252:13         396:24         115:4         16 200:22           347:11, 20,         262:7         website         116:12, 23         202:9, 24           24 348:11         266:10         288:22         117:12         204:23           wants 46:5,         279:5, 21         341:8         119:4, 7, 15         205:16           8 106:24         280:12         343:17         122:11         207:20           warn         283:6         347:1, 25         123:19         210:8           104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5	477: <i>4</i>	203:22	320:19	110:12, 25	192:3, 9
127:19	481:20	205:19	wearing	111: <i>16</i>	194:20, 2 <i>1</i>
283:25         221:3         21 348:4         114:4, 16         198:10, 12, 16         200:22           326:5         252:13         396:24         115:4         16 200:22         347:11, 20, 262:7         website         116:12, 23         202:9, 24         24 348:11         266:10         288:22         117:12         204:23         202:9, 24         24 348:11         266:10         288:22         117:12         204:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         24:23         202:9, 24         20:4:23         202:5, 25         20:5:16         8         106:23         202:9, 24         20:2:16         20:2:11         20:2:21         20:2:16         20:2:11         207:20         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11         20:2:11	wanted	216:12	477:17	112:2	195:19
326:5         252:13         396:24         115:4         16 200:22           347:11, 20,         262:7         website         116:12, 23         202:9, 24           24 348:11         266:10         288:22         117:12         204:23           wants 46:5,         279:5, 21         341:8         119:4, 7, 15         205:16           8 106:24         280:12         343:17         122:11         207:20           warn         283:6         347:1, 25         123:19         210:8           104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9	127:19	220:21	<b>web</b> 346:20,	113:12	197:12
347:11, 20,         262:7         website         116:12, 23         202:9, 24           24 348:11         266:10         288:22         117:12         204:23           wants 46:5,         279:5, 21         341:8         119:4, 7, 15         205:16           8 106:24         280:12         343:17         122:11         207:20           warn         283:6         347:1, 25         123:19         210:8           104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 14:17         227:3, 10         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5	283:25	221:3	21 348:4	114: <i>4</i> , <i>16</i>	198:10, 12,
24 348:11         266:10         288:22         117:12         204:23           wants 46:5,         279:5, 21         341:8         119:4, 7, 15         205:16           8 106:24         280:12         343:17         122:11         207:20           warn         283:6         347:1, 25         123:19         210:8           104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7,	326:5	252:13	396:24	115:4	16 200:22
wants         46:5,         279:5, 21         341:8         119:4, 7, 15         205:16           8 106:24         280:12         343:17         122:11         207:20           warn         283:6         347:1, 25         123:19         210:8           104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 1	347:11, 20,	262:7	website	116: <i>12</i> , <i>23</i>	202:9, 24
8 106:24       280:12       343:17       122:11       207:20         warn       283:6       347:1, 25       123:19       210:8         104:20       284:16       348:5       125:19       211:5, 15         414:9       306:12       397:25       127:22       212:1         warned       321:23, 24       398:11, 13       128:22       213:16, 21         405:23       333:2       429:5       129:6       217:11, 12,         warning       356:10       439:21       132:18       17 218:20         161:5       363:3, 9       weigh 111:7       134:3       220:5, 25         warns 405:2       371:7       Well 16:13       140:5       221:1         Washington       383:16       18:7 22:13, 141:17       227:3, 10         6:9 7:9       396:17       15 26:9       146:1, 5       228:5         Watt 5:2       407:14       27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14       229:3, 13, 17         WATTS       408:7, 9       12 30:3       150:10, 15       230:3, 15         3:10, 12, 13       410:20       31:2, 22       152:13, 21       231:6         40:6       420:11       34:5 36:11       153:6       233:11         way       20:9<	24 348:11	266:10	288:22	117:12	204:23
warn         283:6         347:1, 25         123:19         210:8           104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           40:6         420:11         34:5 36:11         153:6         233:11           way         20:9 </th <th>wants 46:5,</th> <td>279:5, 21</td> <td>341:8</td> <td>119:<i>4</i>, <i>7</i>, <i>15</i></td> <td>205:16</td>	wants 46:5,	279:5, 21	341:8	119: <i>4</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>15</i>	205:16
104:20         284:16         348:5         125:19         211:5, 15           414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           40:6         420:11         34:5 36:11         153:6         233:11           way         20:9, 439:2, 12         37:9 40:4         156:20         234:4, 10           18 32:23	8 106:24	280:12	343:17	122:11	207:20
414:9         306:12         397:25         127:22         212:1           warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           way         20:9, 439:2, 12         37:9 40:4         156:20         234:4, 10           18 32:23         444:23         43:12         157:8, 23         236:8           33:9 43:5         468:21         51:8, 14         159:3, 9, 11         238:10           65:	warn	283:6	347:1, 25	123:19	210:8
warned         321:23, 24         398:11, 13         128:22         213:16, 21           405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           40:6         420:11         34:5 36:11         153:6         233:11           way 20:9,         439:2, 12         37:9 40:4         156:20         234:4, 10           18 32:23         444:23         43:12         157:8, 23         236:8           33:9 43:5         448:10         44:15 46:2         158:8, 18, 23         237:23           <	104:20	284:16	348:5	125:19	211:5, 15
405:23         333:2         429:5         129:6         217:11, 12,           warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           40:6         420:11         34:5 36:11         153:6         233:11           way         20:9, 439:2, 12         37:9 40:4         156:20         234:4, 10           18 32:23         444:23         43:12         157:8, 23         236:8           33:9 43:5         463:21         51:8, 14         159:3, 9, 11         238:10           65:3 69:1         471:14         54:17 58:5,         160:6         242:12           75:13	414:9	306:12	397:25	127:22	212:1
warning         356:10         439:21         132:18         17 218:20           161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           40:6         420:11         34:5 36:11         153:6         233:11           way 20:9, 439:2, 12         37:9 40:4         156:20         234:4, 10           18 32:23         444:23         43:12         157:8, 23         236:8           33:9 43:5         448:10         44:15 46:2         158:8, 18, 23         237:23           61:15, 16, 25         463:21         51:8, 14         159:3, 9, 11         238:10           65:3 69:1         471:14         54:17 58:5, 160:6         242:12           75:13, 16	warned	321:23, 24	398:11, 13	128:22	213:16, 21
161:5         363:3, 9         weigh 111:7         134:3         220:5, 25           warns 405:2         371:7         Well 16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13, 141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11, 148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           40:6         420:11         34:5 36:11         153:6         233:11           way 20:9, 439:2, 12         37:9 40:4         156:20         234:4, 10           18 32:23         444:23         43:12         157:8, 23         236:8           33:9 43:5         448:10         44:15 46:2         158:8, 18, 23         237:23           61:15, 16, 25         463:21         51:8, 14         159:3, 9, 11         238:10           65:3 69:1         471:14         54:17 58:5, 160:6         242:12           75:13, 16         ways 17:23         15, 17 62:3         167:11         243:8, 12, 20           76:15 <th>405:23</th> <td>333:2</td> <td>429:5</td> <td>129:6</td> <td>217:11, 12,</td>	405:23	333:2	429:5	129:6	217:11, 12,
warns         405:2         371:7         Well         16:13         140:5         221:1           Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13,         141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt         5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11,         148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           40:6         420:11         34:5 36:11         153:6         233:11           way         20:9,         439:2, 12         37:9 40:4         156:20         234:4, 10           18 32:23         444:23         43:12         157:8, 23         236:8           33:9 43:5         463:21         51:8, 14         159:3, 9, 11         238:10           65:3 69:1         471:14         54:17 58:5,         160:6         242:12           75:13, 16         ways         17:23         15, 17 62:3         167:11         243:8, 12, 20           76:15         66:9 83:21         64:6 71:6,         168:1         244:25           97:11	warning	356:10	439:21	132:18	17 218:20
Washington         383:16         18:7 22:13,         141:17         227:3, 10           6:9 7:9         396:17         15 26:9         146:1, 5         228:5           Watt 5:2         407:14         27:3 28:11,         148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12 30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           40:6         420:11         34:5 36:11         153:6         233:11           way 20:9,         439:2, 12         37:9 40:4         156:20         234:4, 10           18 32:23         444:23         43:12         157:8, 23         236:8           33:9 43:5         448:10         44:15 46:2         158:8, 18, 23         237:23           61:15, 16, 25         463:21         51:8, 14         159:3, 9, 11         238:10           65:3 69:1         471:14         54:17 58:5,         160:6         242:12           75:13, 16         ways 17:23         15, 17 62:3         167:11         243:8, 12, 20           76:15         66:9 83:21         64:6 71:6,         168:1         244:25           97:11         116:7, 10         10 74:5, 15         170:13 </th <th>161:5</th> <td>363:3, 9</td> <td><b>weigh</b> 111:7</td> <td>134:3</td> <td>220:5, 25</td>	161:5	363:3, 9	<b>weigh</b> 111:7	134:3	220:5, 25
6:9       7:9       396:17       15       26:9       146:1, 5       228:5         Watt       5:2       407:14       27:3       28:11,       148:2, 14       229:3, 13, 17         WATTS       408:7, 9       12       30:3       150:10, 15       230:3, 15         3:10, 12, 13       410:20       31:2, 22       152:13, 21       231:6         40:6       420:11       34:5       36:11       153:6       233:11         way       20:9,       439:2, 12       37:9       40:4       156:20       234:4, 10         18       32:23       444:23       43:12       157:8, 23       236:8         33:9       43:5       448:10       44:15       46:2       158:8, 18, 23       237:23         61:15, 16, 25       463:21       51:8, 14       159:3, 9, 11       238:10         65:3       69:1       471:14       54:17       58:5,       160:6       242:12         75:13, 16       ways       17:23       15, 17       62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9       83:21       64:6       71:6,       168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10       74:5, 15       170:13<	warns 405:2	371:7	<b>Well</b> 16: <i>13</i>	140:5	221:1
Watt         5:2         407:14         27:3         28:11,         148:2, 14         229:3, 13, 17           WATTS         408:7, 9         12         30:3         150:10, 15         230:3, 15           3:10, 12, 13         410:20         31:2, 22         152:13, 21         231:6           40:6         420:11         34:5         36:11         153:6         233:11           way         20:9,         439:2, 12         37:9         40:4         156:20         234:4, 10           18         32:23         444:23         43:12         157:8, 23         236:8           33:9         43:5         448:10         44:15         46:2         158:8, 18, 23         237:23           61:15, 16, 25         463:21         51:8, 14         159:3, 9, 11         238:10           65:3         69:1         471:14         54:17         58:5,         160:6         242:12           75:13, 16         ways         17:23         15, 17         62:3         167:11         243:8, 12, 20           76:15         66:9         83:21         64:6         71:6,         168:1         244:25           97:11         116:7, 10         10         74:5, 15         170:13         246:7	Washington	383:16	18:7 22: <i>13</i> ,	141: <i>17</i>	227:3, 10
WATTS       408:7, 9       12 30:3       150:10, 15       230:3, 15         3:10, 12, 13       410:20       31:2, 22       152:13, 21       231:6         40:6       420:11       34:5 36:11       153:6       233:11         way 20:9,       439:2, 12       37:9 40:4       156:20       234:4, 10         18 32:23       444:23       43:12       157:8, 23       236:8         33:9 43:5       448:10       44:15 46:2       158:8, 18, 23       237:23         61:15, 16, 25       463:21       51:8, 14       159:3, 9, 11       238:10         65:3 69:1       471:14       54:17 58:5,       160:6       242:12         75:13, 16       ways 17:23       15, 17 62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9 83:21       64:6 71:6,       168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10 74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3:10, 12, 13       410:20       31:2, 22       152:13, 21       231:6         40:6       420:11       34:5 36:11       153:6       233:11         way 20:9,       439:2, 12       37:9 40:4       156:20       234:4, 10         18 32:23       444:23       43:12       157:8, 23       236:8         33:9 43:5       448:10       44:15 46:2       158:8, 18, 23       237:23         61:15, 16, 25       463:21       51:8, 14       159:3, 9, 11       238:10         65:3 69:1       471:14       54:17 58:5,       160:6       242:12         75:13, 16       ways 17:23       15, 17 62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9 83:21       64:6 71:6,       168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10 74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23					
40:6       420:11       34:5 36:11       153:6       233:11         way 20:9,       439:2, 12       37:9 40:4       156:20       234:4, 10         18 32:23       444:23       43:12       157:8, 23       236:8         33:9 43:5       448:10       44:15 46:2       158:8, 18, 23       237:23         61:15, 16, 25       463:21       51:8, 14       159:3, 9, 11       238:10         65:3 69:1       471:14       54:17 58:5, 160:6       242:12         75:13, 16       ways 17:23       15, 17 62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9 83:21       64:6 71:6, 168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10 74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23		·			,
way       20:9,       439:2, 12       37:9 40:4       156:20       234:4, 10         18 32:23       444:23       43:12       157:8, 23       236:8         33:9 43:5       448:10       44:15 46:2       158:8, 18, 23       237:23         61:15, 16, 25       463:21       51:8, 14       159:3, 9, 11       238:10         65:3 69:1       471:14       54:17 58:5, 160:6       242:12         75:13, 16       ways 17:23       15, 17 62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9 83:21       64:6 71:6, 168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10 74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23			*	,	
18 32:23       444:23       43:12       157:8, 23       236:8         33:9 43:5       448:10       44:15 46:2       158:8, 18, 23       237:23         61:15, 16, 25       463:21       51:8, 14       159:3, 9, 11       238:10         65:3 69:1       471:14       54:17 58:5, 160:6       242:12         75:13, 16       ways 17:23       15, 17 62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9 83:21       64:6 71:6, 168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10 74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23					
33:9       43:5       448:10       44:15       46:2       158:8, 18, 23       237:23         61:15, 16, 25       463:21       51:8, 14       159:3, 9, 11       238:10         65:3       69:1       471:14       54:17       58:5, 160:6       242:12         75:13, 16       ways       17:23       15, 17       62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9       83:21       64:6       71:6, 168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10       74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23	_	· ·			,
61:15, 16, 25       463:21       51:8, 14       159:3, 9, 11       238:10         65:3 69:1       471:14       54:17 58:5, 160:6       242:12         75:13, 16       ways 17:23       15, 17 62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9 83:21       64:6 71:6, 168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10 74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23				,	
65:3       69:1       471:14       54:17       58:5,       160:6       242:12         75:13, 16       ways       17:23       15, 17       62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9       83:21       64:6       71:6,       168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10       74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23					
75:13, 16       ways       17:23       15, 17 62:3       167:11       243:8, 12, 20         76:15       66:9       83:21       64:6 71:6, 168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10 74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23			*		
76:15       66:9       83:21       64:6       71:6,       168:1       244:25         97:11       116:7, 10       10       74:5, 15       170:13       246:7, 16, 23					
97:11     116:7, 10     10 74:5, 15     170:13     246:7, 16, 23			,		i i
			•		
100:14   120:22   75:1, 10   173:1, 5   247:6, 22, 24		· ·			
·	100:14	120:22	75:1, 10	173:1, 5	247:6, 22, 24

251:13, 16,	350:19, 25	441:17	72:13	344:17
21, 25	351:13, 21	442:10, 16	81:19, 22	351: <i>1</i> , 7
252:12	354:4	443:20	83:21 94:4	358:10
253:5, 7	359:7, 15, 21	446:9	113:9	364:20, 21,
255:3, 5	363:5	447:24	123:7	22 365:1
256:4, 8	367:5	449:22	125:5, 9	366:14
260:19	368:5, 20	451:12	128:23	386:23
262:11, 18	369:20	454: <i>4</i> , <i>5</i>	130:7	389:25
269:3, 15, 19	371:17	456:6	131:8	390:14
276:1, 3, 6	372:1	461:7	133:17	393:6, 9
283:3	375:11	462:5	146:12	399:8
285:2	377:23	464:23	155: <i>11</i>	402:3
287:18	378:15	465:8	164:1, 9, 10,	405:16
288:8, 23	380:24	470:2	20, 21 168:2	407:12
289:24	381:10	471: <i>13</i>	170:22	409:21, 23
290:11	383:1	475:13, 17	172:25	414:4
293:8	385:8	480:5	181:23	416:10
294:11, 16	386:23	481:20	186:10	417: <i>14</i>
295:16	387:8, 11	well-	205:17	418:20
299:10	388:5, 6, 9,	defended	225:1	419: <i>14</i>
300:3	10, 23 389:1,	340:17	226:7	421:12, 13,
302:18	25 391:5	well-defined	232:23	19 455:20
305:2	392:20	52:22	233:2, 3	467: <i>17</i>
306:3, 19	394:15	well-	236:12	476:23
308:25	402:7, 23	described	237:11, 25	477:2
309:19	404:24	269:22	257:7	<b>West</b> 1:13
312:5, 22	406:5	314:6	265:20	5:7, 18
314:24	408:24	well-	277:14	7:14 8:8
315:9, 12	411: <i>14</i>	documented	283:9	we've 58:3
316:25	413:17, 19	409:13	292:4	94:8
317:6	416: <i>19</i>	well-known	295:12, 16,	139:18, 19
319:18	423:12	230:11	18 300:1	175:5
321:2, 4	424:18	314:6	305:13	188:5
322:2	425:25	well-	308:16	215:25
325:20	426:14, 15	powered	311: <i>1</i>	233:14
330:13, 22	427:22	118:7	315:22	237:21
334:8, 21	428:2, 4, 11	<b>we're</b> 20:21	316: <i>13</i>	246:9
338:14	431:9	28:23	320:8	250:15
339:16	432:14	32:10, 21	325:5	262:20
341:8	434:10	33:11	330:9	275:20
342:4	435:18, 23	34:19	339:15	296: <i>14</i>
346:18	436:16	41: <i>11</i>	340:15	297:14
347:13	437:15	43:12	341:4	305:12
348:7	440:1	71:17, 21	343:11	307:21
•				

308:7	88:21	24:2, 5, 9, 24	93:9 94:3,	151:14, 18
311:20	98: <i>16</i>	25:19 26:6,	25 95:9, 21	152:12
314:13, 16	116: <i>17</i>	25 27:10, 17	96:1, 8, 19	153:23
320:10	119:24	28:1, 11, 19	97:7, 21	155:2
335:8	123:10	29:5, 17	98:2, 5, 8	157: <i>1</i>
355:16, 18	133:20	30:3, 15	99:3	158:3, 14, 23
370:13	135:8	31:4, 22	100:13	159:20
417:6	137:15	32:8, 16	101:5	164: <i>16</i>
434:24	189: <i>16</i>	33:7, 23	103:13	165:23
476:24, 25	194:12	34:5, 13	104:2, 24	166:12
477:23	199: <i>11</i>	35:1 37:9,	105:18	167: <i>11</i>
wheelhouse	208:23	22 38:25	106:10	174:12
43:5	225:7	39:16 40:3,	107:4, 14	175:2, 17, 24
white 279:6,	226:10	10, 17, 22	108:2	176:1, 12, 22,
18	249:20	41:3, 9, 22	109:8	25 177:19
<b>Whoa</b> 44:4	260:5	42:7, 14	110:4, 25	179:8, 25
Wholesale	261: <i>13</i>	43:4, 20	111: <i>16</i>	180:5, 12
7:10	262:22	44:10, 14	112:12	182: <i>11</i>
Wickens	270:5	45:11, 19	113:25	183:10
201:24	291: <i>16</i>	46:2 47:4,	114: <i>16</i>	184:7
<b>wide</b> 104:4,	296:15	15, 22 48:1,	115: <i>4</i> , <i>16</i>	185:16
5, 13	298:17	5, 23 49:6	116:23	186: <i>1</i>
willing	305:11	50:18	117:8	187:3
84:21	336:8	52:19	120:6, 15	188:23
249:22	351: <i>18</i>	55:15 58:5,	121: <i>17</i>	189:9, 23
250:2	356: <i>3</i>	12 59:1	122: <i>1</i>	190: <i>14</i>
251:2 <i>1</i>	357:16, 22	60:4 64:18	123:19	191: <i>5</i> , <i>15</i>
window	361:2	65:21 68:5,	126:2 <i>1</i>	192:9, 17
63:12	376: <i>16</i>	11, 23 69:5,	127:4	194:20
415:20	408:8	21 70:4, 9,	128:10	196:9
wish 141:20	420:20	<i>16</i> , <i>21</i> 71: <i>1</i>	129:12, 15,	197:15, 20
148:13	464:15	72:3 73:4,	17, 21	199: <i>3</i> , <i>21</i>
withdraw	withdrew	23 75:9	131:14, 18	200:21
46:10	225:10	76: <i>14</i>	132:20, 25	204:15
205:22	withhold	77:19	134:3, 19	205:14
206:2 305:6	273:11	80:20 82:9,	135:4, 17	206:9
withdrawing	274:8, 13	21 83:17	136: <i>11</i>	207:8, 20
442:17	witness	84:7, 14, 25	139:24	209:6, 21
withdrawn	14:19	85:2, 17	141:7, 17	210:8
21:24	15:24, 25	86:5, 24	144:19	211:2, 14
23:10	16:9 19: <i>1</i> 9	87:10, 23	146:8	212:1
25:25	20:3, 17, 24	88:8, 11, 25	147:18	214:14, 19,
31:13, 14	21:21 22:5	89:3 91:3,	149:19	25 215:10,
72:23 75:2	23:6, 16	15 92:7	150:23	22 216:10

217:11	274:12, 19	334:8	407:20	481:2
218:17	275:15	336:14	408:16	482:1 484:1
219:15, 20	276:13	337:14	409:6	witnesses
220:5, 25	278:11	338:5	410:14, 25	82:5, 13
222:11	279:11	341: <i>19</i>	412:20	woman
223:2, 8, 13	280:18	342:4	413:10	103:9
224:2	281:18, 22	344:4	414:13, 24	106:5, 22
225:9, 12, 23	282:2	345:11	415:11	107: <i>7</i> , <i>16</i>
226:22	285:15	347: <i>17</i>	417:4, 22	108:5, 8, 18
228:5	286:4, 13, 21	350:25	418:15, 22,	109:2, 18
229:17	287:11	352:4	25 424:11	110:7, 19
230:3	289:6, 9	353:5, 19	430:12, 15	111:10
234:4	290:5	354:4	431:9, <i>13</i> , <i>19</i>	112:5
237:23	291: <i>13</i>	355:22	434:10	114:7
238:4, 19	292:3	356:9, 25	436:25	244:16, 20
239:4, 12	294:9	358:20	437:15	246:10
240:1, 5	296:8, 22	359:15	438:7, 10	250:15, 18,
243:10	299:1, 20	360:6	440:12	<i>19</i> 251: <i>1</i>
244:12, 25	300:12	362:14, 24	441:5	254:6, 12, 18
245:10, 19	301:22	364:1, 11	442:18	256:1
246:16	304:21	365:23	444:9	262:5, 20
247:9, 17	305:7, 22	367:10, 18	445:16	336:19
248:23	306:19	368:17	446:5, 22	352:17
249:12	307:4	369:2, 20	447: <i>10</i> , <i>24</i>	478:18
250:2, 10, 23	308:4	371:2, <i>13</i> , <i>24</i>	449:8	479:6
251:13, 25	309:16	372:18	450:20	women
252:13, 15	310: <i>17</i>	373:12	451: <i>11</i>	103:7
253:2	311:7	374:5, 16	452:7	105:15
254:21	312:2, 15	375:1, 22	453:9	106:5
255:5	313:6, 19	376:25	455:20	111:5
257:23	314:20	377:9, <i>23</i>	456:13, 17,	210:22
258:19	315:16	382:14, 16	24 459:15,	211:5, 6, 11
259:5, 8, 12,	316:25	383:3, 6	24 460:11,	212:20, 21
14 260:12	317: <i>13</i>	388:4	20 463:8	241:14, 19,
262:10	318:9, <i>16</i>	389:10	464:23	21 242:7
263:5, 22	319:20	390:18	469:6, 11	243:24
266:8, 24	322:7	391:24	470:2	244:6, 13
267:18	324:24	394:5	471: <i>1</i> , <i>13</i>	249:23
268:8, 17	325:22	399:11, 16	472:13	255:16, 17
269:3	326:9	400:19	473:22	258:25
270:11, 20	329:1	402:19	475: <i>13</i>	260:3, 7, 20,
271:6, 14	330:25	404:18	477:9	22 261:16,
272:25	331:2, 24	405:6	479:19	18 262:25
273:15	332:24	406: <i>1</i>	480:20	264:2, 6

334:3	61:12 91:6	working	445:10, 16	161:9
370:1, 5	95:4	273:9	448:17	253:12
405:23	120:20	274:6	worldwide	255:8
406:11	132:13	427: <i>1</i>	118:20	343:4
407:15, 22	150: <i>11</i> , <i>14</i> ,	431:20	worried	372:16
408:8, 12	<i>18</i> 151: <i>1</i>	440:15	232:24	413:12
410:10	234:11	468:12	334: <i>14</i>	444:10
411:17, 20	239:19	481:4	336:21	454:10
413:2, 5, 23	240:13	works	worries	writings
414:5, 9, 20	247:4, 14, 21,	73:11	144:12	287:23
415:2	22, 23 258:2,	86:10	<b>worry</b> 316:5	334:1
416:16, 25	8 261:23	218:9	worth	439:18, 20,
478:2, <i>14</i>	329:11	277:24	161:22	<i>21</i> 441:7
480:1, 8	334:22	283:6	186:2, <i>4</i>	written
481:7, <i>21</i>	387:23	workup	329:15, 18	102:13
women's	465:10	283:12	<b>wow</b> 64:3	108: <i>13</i>
445:18	work 53:16	<b>World</b> 12:5,	Wray	148:12, 13
wondering	54:21	11, 19 53:14	151:20	150:25
19:6	55:25 56:2,	55:22	write 91:20,	154:5
Woodland	4 77:24	56:15	<i>21</i> 138:9, <i>24</i>	157:20
8:24	79: <i>14</i>	61: <i>13</i> 94: <i>4</i>	141: <i>24</i>	214:4
<b>word</b> 31:5	94:17	104: <i>13</i>	153:24	246:23
61:11, 25	118:9	137:8, <i>17</i> , <i>20</i> ,	162:9, <i>21</i>	268:21
62:1 75:2	131:20	22 138:4	180: <i>17</i> , <i>19</i>	321:10
77:12	166:23	142:20	181:7	342:8, 24
121: <i>13</i>	167:6	144: <i>1</i>	247: <i>14</i> , <i>21</i>	347:10, 21
122:24	168:8	153: <i>15</i>	273:11	387:15
165:9	182:17	269:22	299:13	392:1
182:18	194: <i>13</i>	281:10, 15	301:6	441:9
257:19	195:6, <i>10</i>	288:5, 6, 15,	302:22	442:7
276:16	213:20, 22,	21 289:2, 19,	303:17	443:11
307:5	23 234:15	20 297:7	319:25	451:3, 4
332:25	242:5	337:21	401:7	454:6, 8, 13,
351:16	289:12	338:11, 15,	403:13	15 457:25
353:7, 25	306:5	20, 25 339:4,	406:9	wrong
354:8, 11, 13	359:17	<i>18</i> 340: <i>5</i>	412:24	185:10
390:13	423:8, 14	341:12, 22	418:7	223:3, 13
391:20	431:12	342:6, 11, 15	455: <i>13</i>	391:7
394:18	432:18	343: <i>4</i>	<b>writes</b> 462:7	392:3
412:7	453: <i>3</i>	360:12, 20	writing	418:13, 22
470:13	worked	361: <i>5</i> , <i>10</i>	107:20	436:15
words	53:4 121:5	362:6	137: <i>17</i>	439:9
24:18	429:6	368: <i>3</i> , <i>7</i>	149:2 <i>1</i>	471:2 <i>1</i>
25:24		398:10, 12	150:24	

wrote	138:19	281: <i>13</i>	437:3	
150:12, 14,	140:8, <i>21</i>	282:9	456:25	< <b>Z</b> >
16, 20	142:7, 8	284:5	462: <i>1</i>	<b>zero</b> 218:4,
153:15, 25	144:20	285:12, 16	466: <i>13</i>	5, 6 220:17
166:3	145:3, 7	286:21, 24	<b>year</b> 81:20	393:23
182:20	150: <i>17</i>	287:11	428:17, 19	ZOOM
192:22	155:2 <i>1</i>	288:13	429:2, 15, 24	2:10, 11, 16,
206:24	159:2, <i>17</i> , <i>18</i> ,	289:6, <i>21</i>	years 45:21	17 3:1, 2, 3,
208:22	20 160:20	293:4	138:2	4, 5, 6, 13, 14,
211:16	163:25	295:20	181:23	15, 21 4:1, 7,
247:4, 22, 23	165:23	299:2, 12	213:17	12, 18 5:1, 6,
263:24	166: <i>12</i>	300:18	292:14	11 6:1, 2, 8,
321:5	169: <i>1</i> , 9	311: <i>16</i>	304:11	13, 19, 20
324:20	170:23	313: <i>14</i>	310:5	7:1, 8, 13, 19
327:1	173:10	314: <i>13</i>	428:18, 22	8:1, 7, 12, 17,
342:12	174: <i>15</i>	315: <i>16</i>	429:7	22 9:1
343:17	175:24	321:6	457: <i>17</i>	399:2 <i>1</i>
346:14	177:5	330:18	<b>yell</b> 38:17	
360:16	181: <i>11</i> , <i>12</i>	331:24	yellow	
362:6	182:3	332:24	419:23	
368:8	183: <i>3</i> , <i>21</i>	334: <i>4</i>	<b>Yep</b> 15:25	
390:1	197: <i>15</i> , <i>21</i>	335:7	144:20, 21	
402:6	199:3	345:11, 19	171:3	
443:7, 19	204:5, 10, 15	346:8, 9, 10,	330:25	
446:16	208:19	<i>25</i> 347: <i>17</i>	348:20	
450:24	219:24	349: <i>1</i>	358: <i>13</i>	
453:22	223:2, 4	358:4	456:12	
454:21	224:16	367:15	<b>YORK</b> 1:1,	
456:8 460:4	226:7	375: <i>1</i>	14 2:19	
	233:13	381: <i>17</i>	3:22 5:19	
< Y >	237:3, 21	385:20	6:21 7:3,	
<b>Yeah</b> 20:3	238:10	395:14, 16	15, 20 8:8,	
26:7, 8, 25	239:18, 22	397:8	19 14:9, 10	
28:12	240:3, 12	399:9, 18	young	
31:12	241:23	400:8, 10	294:25	
39:19	243:10	401:6	295:1	
43:20	249:17	404:2, 7	427:15	
48:17 64:4,	255:6, 7, 10	405:6, <i>14</i>	Ystrom	
11 80:23	258:6	417: <i>4</i>	327:4, 19, 20	
89:15 98:6	259:12, 14	418: <i>19</i>	332:18	
103:17	266:24	422:23	334:1	
109:8	274:19	424:13	346:12	
116: <i>14</i>	277:15, 18	429:8	476: <i>11</i>	
137:10	280:19	430:12		